Saturday Night

Will wind up the Great Clearance Sale of Damaged Clothing at the New York One Price Clothing House,

37 East Washington Street. L. I. MOSSLER & BRO.,

NOTICE.

Dry Goods

No. 66 East Washington St.

About September 1st, 1872,

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

Attractive IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Due Notice of Day Will be Given.

ADAMS & HATCH.

POR SALE

FOR SALE-A NO. 1 COW. APPLY AT 178 FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD SEWING MA

FOR SALE—EIGHTEEN BARS GERMAN SOAP for \$1 at City Tea and Grocery Store. te ut. FOR SALE-EMPTY WHISKY AND CIDER barrels at Perry's Pharmacy, opposite Post

FOR SALE-A ONE-HORSE WAGON AND harness, cheaper than dirt; cash or credit Apply at 149 E. Washington street. FOR SALE-A VERY GOOD HORSE FOR A dray or express; price \$40 cash. Can be seen able of Henry Allen, Pearl street. A. S. WAL-

h of POR SALE—A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, 18x37 feet, will be sold cheap, if sold soon, the purchaser to move the house in a few weeks. Inquiry at 32 West Louisiana street.

FOR SALE—A HOTEL SITUATED IN A GOOD railroad town, and doing a good business about forty miles from Indianapolis. For particulars, apply at DAWSON & PAYNE'S, 96 East Wash

POR SALE VERY CHEAP—TWO FAMILY carriages, one good open buggy. Also one two-seated sundown wagon, for which a good mileh cow will be taken in part pay. East End Stables, No. 480 East Washington street, Hydra & n ht

FOR SALE-BY W. W. RICHARDSON, REAL Room state Broker, Etus Insurance Building,

Ristate Broker, Actual Industrial Room 4.

New two-story brick house, 12 rooms, large lot, east front. No better property in the city. \$13,000, easy terms. Richarbson.

House 8 rooms on Tennessee; corner property, in splendid order, within a squares of Washington st. \$8,000; cheap. Richarbson.

House 6 rooms, fine lot, alley side and rear, on Ash street. Choice and cheap; \$4,500. Richarbson.

House 3 rooms, good lot, on Minerva street; will rent for \$15 per month. \$1,800. Richardon. Large house, good lot, on Delaware street, Nicolson pavement, east front. \$8,000, very cheap. Richardon. House 4 rooms, lot 43x175 on Breadway Year Christian avenue. For sale or trade. Richardon.

Son.

Choice residence on Tennessee, corner property: all modern improvements; large brick stable and carriage house. \$10,500; decided bargain. Rics ARD on.

House and lot on Pennsylvania street, near Ohlo. House and lot on Pennsylvania street, near Ohio od location. \$4,500; lot 27x100; cheap. Rich-

ARDSON.

Vacant lot on Massachusetts avenue near Ohio street, 31x102; valuable for business. \$4,000. Rica-

ARDSON.

Choice vacant property on Illinois street, 6 squares from Washington, 195x130 feet at a bargain if taken soon. Richardson.

20x66 feet north side of Louisiana street near Sherman House. No better location tor saloon dr. Sherman House, in city. \$3.000. Call soon or use. No better location for saloon of ig house in city. \$8,000. Call soon of

Sherman House. No better location to sation or railway eating house in city. \$3,000. Call soon or you lose it. RICHARDSON.

Choice bargains in lots in all parts of city. Also, in farms in this and other States. RICHARDSON.

Two houses in Shelbyville, Indiana, for sale or trade for improved property here. RICHARDSON.

Several pieces of choice business property on S. Illinoia, Pennsylvania and Delaware streets, at bareains. RICHARDSON.

Illinois, Pennsylvania and Detaware streets, a tozerams. Richarboon.
673\(\text{x}\) 187 feet corner Delaware and Georgia sts.
Good location for wholesale business, pork packing
or manufacturing. \$300 per foot. Richarbaon.
That splendid property on northeast corner Illinois and North streets, 195 feet on Illinois and 130
feet on North, including two good frame houses, is
now offered for sale. For choice residences or first
class tenement houses the location is unsurpassed
in the city. Price \$25,000, Terms one-third cash,
balance to suit, at 6 per cent. RICHARDSON, Sole
Agent.

BOARDING-CAN FIND A FURNISHED OR unfurnished room at 121 North Delaware

BOARDING-A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE accommodated at 213 North Pennsylvania OARDING—AND AN ELEGANT SUITE OF furnished and one unfurnised room to let at North Tennessee street.

BOA RDING-WITH NICE ROOM, FURNISHED for u unfurnished; pleasant location, good table, low rates; want two day boarders. 122 W. Maryland street.

BOARDING-BY THE WEEK, DAY OR MEAL; board per week, with lodging, \$5: without lodging, \$5 to; nice rooms well furnished for families. Call at No. 30 West Maryland street. Mrs. C. D. ELLIS.

TO LOAK.

TO LOAN-\$5,000-12 PER CENT. ON FIRST mortgage for S to 5 years, to party with good ak credit. Smith & Hannaman,

WANTED.

WANTED-BOARDERS AT 563 N. MISSISSIPPI

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL AT 70 WEST NEW York street.

WANTED-A FEW BOARDERS AT 92 WEST

WANTED-TWO DINING ROOM GIRLS AT 69 W. Market street.

WANTED-A GOOD CONFECTIONER AT 59

WANTED—SIX CARPENTERS. SHOVER & CHRISTIAN, 124 E. Vermont street.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work at 356 N. Alabama street. h nt

WANTED—A NO. 1 WHITE WAITER BOY, 14 to 16 years old, at 23 N. Illinois street. n t

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL AT 476 N. ILLINOIS street. Must come well recommended. n *

WANTED-A BOY FROM 12 TO 15 YEARS OF age. Apply to Voss, Davis & Holman. no

WANTED-1,000 OLD SILK HATS. NO. 19 North Meridian street, up-stairs. John Ry-

WANTED-TO BUY TEN NO. 1 CART HORSES FAWKNER & CONNELY, No. 69 Virginia ave

WANTED-TWO GIRLS TO LEARN TO MAKE pants. Apply at 16 East Market street, 4th

WANTED-TO GIVE PRIVATE GERMAN lessons. For particulars address Miss H., this office.

WANTED-A FIRST CLASS BARBER; HIGH

EST wages and steady work, at 37 South Illis street.

WANTED-25 SITTERS EVERY DAY FOR photographs, at the Bee Hive. CADWALLA-DER, Artist.

WANTED-MORE FIRST CLASS CARPENTERS

WANTED-OLD PICTURES TO COPY, MADE in colors or ink, at the Bee Hive. Cadwal-Lader, Artist.

WANTED-WOMEN OR GIRLS TO STEM TO-

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD GIRL to cook and do general housework, at 119 N.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN TO OCCUPY a front room, furnished, without board. 92 East New York street. n t†

WANTED—A CUSTOMER FOR A \$90 MELO DRON for \$40 cash; fine tone and in perfect order. Call at 175 St. Mary street.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE

work; best of wages given. Apply immediately at 283 N. Pennsylvania street.

WARTED-TELEGRAPHY-LEARN IT AT

the National Cor mercial College, Black ford's Block. D. W. Нахьоск, Principal. ta un

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, GIRL TO DO some housework and sewing in a small family; give highest wages. 75 South Illinois st

WANTED-NAMES TO CUT, FOR MARKING clothing, at 50c, including brush and ink, warranted, at Hollenbeck's, 39 South Illinois street.

WANTED-TO BORROW, FOR ONE TO FIVE years, \$5,000, on first class personal security. Will pay good interest. Inquire of BARNARD & COUNSON 18*

WANTED - SEVERAL HUNDRED BEAUTI-FUL Babies at CADWALLADER'S Gallery of Photographs, to be photographed. Gallery at Bee

WANTED-A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE,

or two or three gentlemen, to occupy a front room, with board; day boarders also, at 165 North rennessee street.

WANTED-TO LOAN \$200,000 BY NORTH

WANTED-A GOOD MACHINE HAND WHO

understands getting out all kinds of bench work; none other need apply. Address Cummis & Veatch, Franklin, Ind.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE.

WORK; 34 per week will be paid to a first-lass girl willing to work. Apply at 198 North Illi-nois street, corner of Vermont.

WANTED-TO SELL OR TRADE FOR

good team, a good vacant lot in Louisville Centucky. Apply at once at 251 South Pennsyl-ania street. George Albrecht.

WYANTED GOOD GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK

only two in family. Apply at No.1, south west exper Washington and Meridian streets, Hubbard's Bh.ek, paper box manufactory.

WANTED-SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN,

who understands horses, cattle and garder.
Wife well qualified for housework. Can give deference. Address B., this office.

WANTED-DRY GOODS CLERK. A NO. dress goods man, well recommended, car

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work, for a small family. Must be a good cook, washer and ironer. Must come well recom-mended. Apply at 223 North Alabama street.

WANTED - LADIES' DRESSES, SHAWLS, Silks, Satins, Lace, etc., cleaned and dyed to imitate new. Gents' clothes cleaned, dyed and the cleaned at BRILL'S European Dye Works, 46 Virginia avenue.

WANTED-EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT Madam MILLER, the fortune teller, still remains at 234 Indiana avenue, and can be consulted on past, present and future events. Fee-ladies 50c, gentlemen \$1.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A GERMAN—married—in a store or in an office; reads and writes English, quick at figues. Getting ac quainted more of an object than salary. Address C. F. H., this office.

ANTED-IT KNOWN THAT I HAVE TAKEN

the State Agency for the Goodyear I. R. Cur-r Co. Ladles goods a speciality. Rare novelties. addes wanted to canvass the city. Address, Mas. E. Groff, 75 Elizabeth street, city un ?*

WANTED-A GOOD STEADY GIRL, TO DO

general housework in a family where she can ave a good home, and good wages. Inquire at filec, 43 South New Jersey street, or at DR. ELLI-rr's residence, West end Michigan street. o *

WANTED-GOOD, RELIABLE MEN WANTED

as city and county solicitors for the Howe lewing Machine. To men who will work very librable inducements will be offered. References and security required. Apply at 70 West Washington street, Indianapolis, Indiana, office of Howe fachine Co. A. K. Jossklyn, Manager. un *

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-OFFICE, SECOND FLOOR, NO. 2 Wiley's Block. Apply to H. B. LEEDS, Room hot

dress goods man, well recommended, can d steady employment. Apply at German Dry oods Store, 45 and 47 E. Washington st.

WESTERN Mutual Life Insurance Company uire of Martin & Hopkins, State Agents Office

West Pearl street. tv s

New Jersey street.

box, and without the name of the party for whom intended, are not to be delivered through the Post office, but sent to the Dead Letter Office, in accordance with Section 60, Regulation of 1866, U.S. Laws. Such letters in answer to advertisers must be left at The News office to insure delivery. FOR RENT. FOR RENT-FURNISHED SLREPING-ROOM for single gentleman. 79 Massachusetts ave-

FOR RENT-FURNISHED ROOM, WITH board in private family 115 Massachusetts avenue.

POR RENT—HOUSE OF FOUR ROOMS ON EAST Market street. Apply to SHAW & LOSEY, 100 East Washington street.

FOR RENT-THREE NICELY FURNISHED WANTED-GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, 318 N. rooms in private family for gentlemen's sleeping rooms. Apply 333 S. Alabama street.

FOR RENT-TWO NEW HOUSES WITH three rooms, good cellar and plenty water; Nos. 330 and 336 Elizabeth street. Call and see FOR RENT-ELEGANT SINGLE SLEEPING rooms on third floor of Ætns Insurance Co.'s Building. For particulars inquire at Ætns Office, of A. Abrower, Agent Ætns Insurance Co. o *

FOR RENT—ON SOUTH MERIDIAN STREET, store rooms Nos. 82 and 84, 16x120 feet, two floors rented together or separately; now occupied by iron store. Possession given in a few days; rent reasonable and location best on the street. Inquire on the premises. E. H. MAYO.

POR RENT—BUSINESS ROOMS IN CONDIT'S Block, South Meridian street. The main south room is, say 20 by 180 feet. Rooms above about same dimensions, Will rent main room alone or in connexion with upper rooms. The building is so arranged that each room can be rentbuilding is so arranged that each room can be tended separately or in connexion with the main room. Upper rooms susceptible of being divided into smaller ones to good advantage. Hoisting apparatus in rear for benefit of each story. Rent reasonable. For further particulars, apply to J. S. CONDIT.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL - CADWALLADER'S MAGNIFI-CENT Gallery is meeting with unprecedented success. It is thronged every day with visitors and patrons, who are delighted with the superb Gallery and the beautiful pictures. Gallery at the Rep Hyr Corner. Bee Hive Corner.

PERSONAL—CADWALLADER'S GALLERY OF Photography was opened with the Proprietor as Operator in Chief and three skillful assistants, including Miss Pryor, of St. Louis, the most celebrated Berlin Retoucher in America. The success of the enterprise has been such as to warrant the engagement of another Operator, who comes from one of the leading galleries in New York. oas

ABOUT SHIRTS

Great popularity of our Shirts. Over 100 special orders taken in the last month. Great display of new styles in White and Fancy Shirts. All Summer Furnishings at Campaign Shirts made to order in any style CHEAD

Try us for genuine Bargains. FOSTER & FILER,

Shirt Tailors, 22 East Washington st.

FIRST EDITION.

Final Action of the Louisville Convention.

O'Conor the Candidate in Spite of Himself.

A Supplementary Platform Adop ted.

> Etc., Etc.,

BEW YORK OITY.

The Loss of the America-The Vermon Election-Greeley Coming West, etc.

NEW YORK, September 5.—A Herald special WANTED-BOARDERS - GENTLEMEN CAN get good board and pleasant rooms; also, one furnisaed room for man and wife or two gen demen. 66 N. Missouri street. from Nagasaki, Japan, gives the particulars regarding the loss of the Pacific mail steamer America, by fire. The America arrived at Nagasaki on the 24th of August. At eleven o'clock that night the freight deck took fire and the whole vessel was soon in flames. Prompt efforts were made to extinguish the fire but were unavailing. The fire burned all night, totally destroying the vessel, Hong Kong mails, freight, passenger's and ship of-ficer's baggage. The suddenness of the fire caused all to jump from the deck and sides WANTED-IT KNOWN THAT P. MYLREA has started a bakery at 88 Fort Wayne avenue, and will supply fresh bread in any part of the city by leaving orders at the bakery. to the water to save themselves. There was no time left for manning the boats. Chinamen were killed during the confusion. Ten Chinamen, the engineer of the America. the storekeeper, steerage watchman and cook are missing. The treasure is recoverable. Eleven hundred and fourteen thousand dolars in specie went down in the treasure

> The Times special from Rutland, Vermont says the complete returns give Converse 44,680; Gardner, 20,250. The entire Repub-lican Senatorial and county tickets are elected by large majorities. Large Republican gains are reported in almost all the counties outside of Rutland and Bennington. The Times claims that the majority for the Re-publican candidate for Governor is 26,000, with every prospect of increasing when the interior counties heard from.

E. G. Wood and Judson Harmon arrived yesterday as a committee from Cincinnati to invite Horace Greeley to visit that city pursuant to invitation. The invitation was accepted last night. Greeley's visit takes place after the Maine election.

ILLINOIS.

Conflagration at Carrollton—An Embezsler—Reported Suicide.

Jacksonville, September 5.—A destructive fire occurred at Carrollton, Green county, on Monday night. The residence of Dr.
Hardtner, the Union Medicine Company's

Ruiding and large warshayes. Building, and a large warehouse were destroyed. Loss, \$30,000.

Robert W. Leach, member of the Jackson-

wille Bar, and until recently a law partner of Hon. Wm. H. Barnes, has fied this city to es-cape arrest and punishment for the evil-doing of having squandered at the card table large sums of money which he had collected for chents. Leach paused long enough in his flight, upon reaching Quincy, to write a letter tendering to the Democratic Central Committee his resignation as a candidate for Committee his resignation as a candidate for County Attorney of Morgan county, confessing his sins, and strongly intimating that he designed forthwith to seek a watery grave in the Mississippi river, where he said darker crimes than his own had been buried along with wrong-doers. It is currently reported here to-day that Leach has committed suitable to the report is not traceable to appreciate the second structure of the second structure. cide, but the report is not traceable to any source entitled to credence.

A special from Syracuse says word has been received that Sanford E. Church will accept the nomination for Governor.

LOU:SVILLE CONVENTION.

A Lively Time-O'Conor Declines-He is Nominated Nevertheless-Proceeding Yesterday and To-day. Before the nomination for Vice-President

the following letter from John Quincy Adams was read:

BURLINGTON, IOWA, August 31, 1872. BLANTON DUNCAN-DEAR SIR: I have not the least hesitation in saying that in case you nominate O'Conor I shall support your nomination cordially. I don't mean to say that I should support many other men that may be selected, but him I can give heart and hand to, and my observations have convinced me that his name would recall most of our pewildered soldiers to the ranks, and secure a by no means insignificant accession from the Republican camp. You, perhaps, realize the wide spread disgust with Grant which pervades the intelligent men of the Republican party, but I never felt its whole force and vigor until my experience in Michigan, Wisconsin, Nebraska, etc., and indeed there were men down on both candidates, and accept a choice of evils as an admitted necessity. As to your hint about the Vice Presidency, I coniess I do not covet that thing. Indeed, I should decline it outright f, in this case, it might not seem to most to be flanking a forlorn hope; that I don't like to appear to do, but at the same time I hope you will find a better man. In case there should be any real and general indication to couple my name with O'Conor's, it would restrain my sense of honor to refuse it in such fight, but for God's sake do not push or pull it, or force it. Truly, etc., J. Q. Adams.

After the vote for Vice President, which

resulted in the choice of Adams on the third ballot, the convention adjourned till three 'clock. Four o'clock arrived before the Chairman took his seat and announced the committee of eight to inform the candidates of their

nomination, with Moreau at its head. A resolution was adopted instructing the delegates from the several States to appoint a State Committee to call conventions for nominating an electoral ticket, where such committee does not already exist.

Pending action on a resolution for the Executive Committee to fill the vacancy in case of the death or disability of either of the can-didates, the Chair announced that "a change had come o'er the spirit of their dreams." He had in his hand the following dispatch: NEW YORK, September 4, 1872. To the President of the Convention:

It is impossible for me to accept. I am willing to aid you in anything but that. [Signed] CHARLES O'CONOR.

The greatest excitement and confusion supervened on the reading of this dispatch The telegraph was suspected of tampering with the feelings of the Convention, and transmitting a forged dispatch. When it could no longer be doubted that O'Conor had really and unalterably refused to be their standard-bearer, some were discouraged and others angry. Finally Will Spartacus Moreau rose to the hight of the occasion, and throwing himself into the bloody chasm, nominated the President of the Convention, Judge James Lyon, to the place of the re-creant O'Conor. The nomination was put by Mr. Moreau and ratified by acclamation, and Moreau clinched it by a motion to adjourn sine die. The over-modest President, owever, declared the whole proceeding out of order, inasmuch as a motion was pending o adjourn till ten o'clock to-morrow, which motion was then put and carried, and the Convention separated at six o'clock.

LOUISNILLE, September 5 .- The National Democratic Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock. The Louisiana delegate reported that in giving their support to Chas. O'Conor, of New York, they represented the wishes of all the people.

Mr. Goodlett, of New York, offered a resoution that Charles O'Conor, having fully and heartily approved our objects, we give him our undivided support, notwithstanding he declines. This meets with considerble opposition.

Mr. Goodlet's resolution was finally adopted almost unanimously by a vote of States. The Convention added the following resolutions to the platform:

1. That we are opposed to giving public land to corporations, and favor their disposal 2. That we favor a judicious tariff for rev

enue purposes only, and that we are unalterably opposed to class legislation and taxa-tion of the few at the expense of the many, under a plea of protection.

These resolutions were received with applause and passed unanimously. The Convention then adjourned sine die.

UTAH.

Fatal Shooting-Indian Depredations New and Exciting Testimony in the Mountain Meadow Massacre. SALT LAKE, September 5 .- Milford Tib betts, a well-known miner, in an altercation.

on Tuesday night, with two men, who he al leges slandered a lady friend, was mortally wounded by a pistol shot. The Indians of San Pete are making another raid on the cattle and other proyerty of

the inhabitants. General Morrow and tro have not been heard from since last week. New and most exciting testimony has been obtained in regard to the memorable Mountain Meady w massacre. The documents will he sent to the Department of Justice at Washington.

The Metts Disaster. A special from the scene of the Metis dis-aster says it is almost incredible the way in

which the drift of the wreck has sunk into the apparently solid sand and beach and proved the grave of many whose bodies will never receive other sepulture. Ever since the disaster the shore has been patroled night and day, and on Sunday afternoon a watch-man, two miles east of the place where the were saved, discovered a naked human foot, evidently that of a female, protruding from wet sand, over which the edge of the sea was then just washing. He attempted to disinter the body, but being unable to do so left it, and hurried to the light-house for assistance; when he returned, as speedily as assistance, when he returned, as specify as he could, it had disappeared, and he was unable even to mark the spot where he had seen it, so completely had the shifting sand obliterated all traces of its resting-place.

The hull of the Metis lies in one hundred but one hit care.

and twenty feet of water, but can, it is said, be easily raised. If this is done the exact position of the leak can be ascertained. An investigation into the facts of the case begsns at New London soon by the government officials. The Captain of the Meti claims it was impossible to examine that part of the hull which lay immediately beneath the machinery.

Improving the Channel Voyage.

After much talk about bridging or tunneling the English channel, the common sense and practical plan of building better and larger boats is to be tried. The harbors at Newhaven and Dieppe are to be deepened and improved, making them capable of floating the large steamers which are to be put upon the route. It is calculated that the time from London to Paris by the new route will be nine hours.

SECOND EDITION.

Appendix to the Louisville Stray ed-out Convention.

More Speeches and More Resolutions.

O'Conor to be Dropped if He still Declines.

Etc.

LOUISVILLE CONVENTION. Appendix to the Convention-A Man sard Roof to the Platform-Banquet.

LOUISVILLE, September 5.—After the adjournment of the Convention Byington, of lows, offered the following resolution: That the principles of the dual Republi-can party one branch of which is led by

Gen. Grant and the other by Mr. Greeley are inimical to the constitution.

Resolved, That the policies of said dual party are impracticable and demoralizing to the public service, oppressive upon the la-bor of the people and subversive of the highest and best interests of the whole country, therefore, Resolved that this Convention earnestly

recommends that the people of all the States do form political associations independent of either branch of said dual party, and nominate and support in the approaching fall elections State and District candidates who are in harmony with this Convention, and who are opposed to all the principles, politics and practices of said dual party.

The resolutions were passed by acclama-

Speakers were then called on, and Brick Pomeroy, of New York, Mr. Golladay, of Kentucky, Mr. Weems, of Georgia, and others addressed the meeting.

The members of the press were handsomely entertained last night by the managers of the Louisville Netional Exposition and were the Louisville National Exposition, and were well pleased with the energy and enterprise exhibited.

WASHINGTON

Trial of Judge Dent for Assault on Henry Reed.

[Special to the N. Y. Tribune.]

Washington. September 4.—One hundred dollars is considered by the Police Court here to be the money value for the amusement of breaking a cane over a newspaper editor! head, to say nothing of breaking the head. At all events such was the amount of the fine assessed to-day upon the President's brother-in-law, Judge Dent, for his recent assault upon Henry Reed, associate editor of the Washington Capital. Under the law this is the usual fine, and it is generally accommended with a system of six markets are the control of the system. panied with a sentence of six months or two years imprisonment, according to the severi ty of the punishment meted out by those who take the law in their own hands and go around caning their neighbors, but Judge Dent, who acted partly as his own counsel. made a pitiful appeal to the compassion of

the Court, especially with regard to the amount of the fine, not without its effect. When it came Reed's turn to be examined Judge Dent took a seat on a raised platform near the presiding Justice and loftily asked that he might be confronted by the witness, a. request which was granted him by the courteous and obliging official, and through-out the examination of this witness, Dent carefully listened to his statement. Reed's testimony was to the effect that Dent not only gave him no warning of the impending attack, but also that his first demonstration was to seize a cane lying on the desk, with Reed might possibly have defended him-

The physician examined and reported four wounds on the scalp, and one deep and long cut over the left eye. On the point of the injuries received, Dent cautioned the expert to be very particular, as his statement was to go to the country, and then asked if the blows given were such as to endanger life It was responded to this that that depended entirely on the age and physical condition of the person receiving them. Dent retorted that his reason for asking the question was that he wanted it to go to the country that he did not go to the Capital office to kill anybody.

OHIO.

O'Conor to be Dropped if Necessary. CINCINNATA September 5 .- Mr. Beekman Chairman of the New York delegation, ar rived from Louisville this morning. says in case O'Conor persists in refusing, the

nomination will be given to Adams and

The morning papers deciare the movement almost an entire failure. The Gazette, Administration paper, says that by a series of blunders the Convention and movement have received a blow more serious than its most bitter opponent could have inflicted. With half the Convention gone, it is more than doubtful if any nomination that can now be made will command much support It says John Quincy Adams's espon democratic principles is so recent that he can not be a strong candidate among Old It further says, that O'Conor will support Grant in preference to Greeley, and as no doubt his course will be followed by

the unpurchased Democracy.

The Enquirer, Liberal Republican, says the refusal of O'Conor takes away every ves-tige of respectability, and the whole movement falls to the ground.

NEW YORK.

Democratic and Liberal Convention. NEW YORK, September 5.—The Democratic Convention met at ten o'clock. The report of the Conference Committee of Liberals and Democrats was received, the Liberals and Democrats was received, the Liberals conceding all the nominations to the Democrats, except for Congressman at Large. Several delegates claimed the Congressman at Large for the Democrats, and a motion was made that S. S. Cox be nominated. An excited discussion took place, many of

An excited discussion took place, many of the delegates charging that the Conference Committee was packed, insisting that a new Committee be appointed which was done. The report of the Conference Committee conceding the entire State ticket with the exception of Congressman-at-Large was adopted, and the committee took a recess till noon.

On re-assembling, the committee appoint ed, reported that the Democratic Convention had appointed a new conference committee The Electoral ticket gives 19 Democrats and

The Convention adjourned till 2 o'clock.

PENNSYLVANIA. Destructive Fire at Erie.

Erie, September 5.—The Reed House, the principal hotel in Erie, burned yesterday. The building will be a total loss. The fire was caused by a kerosene lamp in the servant's room. The Daily Dispatch building and the Ellsworth House were in great dancer.

Efforts will be made to disbar Judge Car-

TENNESSEE.

Radical State Convention-Andy Johnson Preparing to Walk Around the

[Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.] NASHVILLE, September 4.—The Radicals in

ASSIVILLE, September 4.—The Radicals in the State Convention to-day, threw away their golden opportunity to carry the State for Grant by taking advantage of the Johnson-Cheatham split and swapping votes. They nominated a full ticket, and will go forward to certain defeat. The East Tennesses Papublians made a determined fight see Republicans made a determined fight against this suicidal policy, but were overcome by the West Tennessee negroes.

Johnson is in high spirits to-night, and says he will beat both Maynard and Cheatham by forty-thousand majority. He will

says he will beat both Maynard and Uneatham by forty-thousand majority. He will make out a list of appointments at once and speak every day until elected.

Many of the Bepublicans are gloomy over the day's work and think the party has lost a sure opportunity to have carried the State for Grant by swapping votes.

THE DOMINION.

The Election Yesterday. TORONTO, September 5.—Returns from dif-ferent Provinces show that 89 Ministerial, 89 Opposition and 22 Independent members Sy Opposition and 22 independent memoers of the new Dominion Parliament have been elected. Sir Francis Hincks, who was a candidate for Parliament from Ontario, and defeated there, has been returned from Vandereated there. couver, but Mr. Cartier, who was defeated so badly in Montreal, has failed to find a constituency anywhere else, and is now un-

The People's Bank of Nashville has suspended. Liabilities, \$70,000.

Edwards, the bank robber, escaped from he New Jersey State Prison yesterday.

The loss by the burning of the America at Yokohama will reach fully a million dol-

John Widmyer and Willard Bates were killed yesterday in Washington by falling walls. The St. Louis Republican reiterates its charges against the Custom House Commis-

It is claimed that the St. Louis Anzeiger des Westens will indorse the Louisville nom-

Another Washington saloon-keeper has been fined \$100 and his license forfeited for refusing to sell liquor to negroes. It is understood that Senator Henderson will be nominated to-day for Governor by the Radicals of Missouri, with Van Horn or

Benjamin for Lieutenant-Governor. Bonds offered in New York yesterday amounted to \$4,536,750, at from 112 15 to 113. The amount advertised for purchase was a million, and if sold will go at from 112 15 to

ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS.

THE payment of pensioners has com-

THE colored man, Allen, cut yesterday by Hickey, will recover. A MARRIAGE license was issued this after-

THE Northwestern Life Insurance Company to-day loaned \$25,000 to a Columbus

GOVERNOR BAKER left this morning for the

noon to Edward Evans and Fannie Wilson.

southern part of the State to be absent for ten days. John Buskirk's pension certificate was piceked up to-day and left with the Adju-

CONDUCTOR HEUSTIS is slowly recovering, and this morning was able to make his appearance upon the streets.

tant General.

THE joint discussion between Coburn and McNutt will come off in the Academy o Music, instead of the Wig-Wam. Officers Travis and Powell to-day arrested

Andrew Payton and "Germania," two boys, alleged to have stolen Hadley's harness. Tom CARR and "Blinky" Smith yesterday had a set-to on the canal, near the rolling

mill, during which the last mentioned was

knocked clear into the water. A couple this forenoon in the Criminal Court pleaded guilty to fornication, and were sentenced to the county jail. Afterwards they procured a license and were married by

Judge Elliott. Keerner and Brown.

Governor Koerner, on the occasion of the visit of himself and Governor Brown, will address his German fellow citizens in their own language at the Academy of Music, and the meeting for Governor Brown will be held in the State House yard. Every Liberal in the city should make it a point to turn out and give these distinguished gentlemen a most cordial and gratifying reception.

The largest and most elegant stock of Watches, Fine Jewelry, Solid Silver and Silver-plated Ware in the State at COLCLAZER'S JEWELRY STORE, "Sign Illuminated Clock." 14 East Washington street, where everything is sold at very low prices. Call and examine and be convinced. All goods sold engraved free of charge,

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1872. THE EVENING NEWS IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK

DAY AFTERNOON, at four o'clock, at the office, south SUBSCRIPTIONS:

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SENATOR MORTON ought to return to New Albany as fast as he can. There is danger that his Louisville Convention. may break up in a row.

THE Liberal Republican or Democrat who votes for Horace Greeley is a dishonest man, says General Tom. Browne, the Administration candidate for Governor.

THE candidates for Congress in this district, John Coburn and C. F. McNutt will hold a joint discussion at the wig-wam to-morrow night. There should be a large attendance.

Ir each precinct had its separate voting place, there would be men present who knew every man in the ward and repeating would be almost impossible. But the ring managers say they require ten thou sand men to vote at the Court House in order to prevent cheating. Who believes it?

THE prospects are that the coming year will be an unusually good one for business. We have had very bountiful crops. Europe wants our products and will pay good prices for them, money promises to be plenty and business of all kinds active. The country will, from all indications, be more prosperous than at any time since the war. And as far as that is concerned it will not make much difference who is elected President.

THE New York Times claims Vermont by a majority of 26,000, the vote being the fullest cast for four years. General Grant's majority in that State was 32,122, and at the gubernatorial elections preceding Presidential elections a fuller vote is usually cast, and the majority is as large as the President's. Juding from this Vermont shows a falling off of several thousand votes, and this too when the Liberals and Democrats have made no effort whatever in the State. It has been good for years for a Republican majority of at least thirty thousand, and the Republicans have outnumbered the Democrats nearly four to one. The Administrationists have no cause to crow over Vermont.

What a revolution steam has created and is still creating. It reaches all parts of the globe, smoothes the paths for com merce, introduces a new force and creates a civilization. One by one it strikes down the bulwarks of the past, and wherever it reaches its course is marked by change. Since America was discovered Cape Horn has been the dread of navigators; "rounding the Horn" has been a dreary and often dangerous task. But now steam comes in and gently puts the Horn as much out of the way as if it did not exist. The Straits of Magellan are now to be practically used by the establishment of a service of steam tugs in the Straits for towing sailing vessels through the narrow channel, thereby insuring safety, and shortening the passage to the Pacific by at least a month's time. The Straits will, in view of this enterprise, be carefully surveyed anew, and its dangerous points will be fully marked.

In answer to the plea that what the country most needs now, is a thorough and complete reconciliation of the people of the North and the South, we have heard it asserted that the Southern people could not be trusted. If they can not be trusted now it will not be denied that they were still less to be trusted in 1865, just after the war had closed when their passions were still inflamed and their minds were rankling with the bitterness of defeat. At that time no constitutional restrictions had been adopted; the negro was not a voter; he had no civil rights; he was simply a freeman. There was no government in any of the States, the section seemed on the verge of anarchy, and the very foundations of society seemed broken up. Yet in that year a distinguished citizen, who had traveled extensively through the lately rebellious States with the express purpose of ascertaining the true sentiments of their people, placed on record this matured and carefully

worded opinion: I am satisfied that the mass of thinking men of the South accept the present situa-tion of affairs in good faith. The questions which have heretofore divided the sentiments of the people of the two sections— slavery and state's rights or the right of the State to secede from the Union—they regard as having been settled forever by the highest tribunal—arms—that man can resort to.
was pleased to learn from the leading me m I met, that they not only accepted the on arrived at as final, but that now when the smoke of battle has cleared away and time has been given for reflection, this decision has been a fortunate one for the whole country, they receiving like benefits om it with those who opposed them in the

My observations lead me to the conclusion that the citizens of the Southern States are anxious to return to self-government within the Union as soon as possible; that, while reconstructing, they want and require proreconstructing, they want and require pro-tection from the government; that they are in earnest in wishing to do what they think is required by the government, not humili-ating to them as citizens, and that if such a reconstructing, they want and reduce purchased the constructing they want and reduce purchased as a few parametric from the government; that they are in earnest in wishing to do what they think is required by the government, not humiliating to them as citizens, and that if such a course be pointed out, they would pursue it low in a horribly mangled condition.

in good faith. It is to be regretted that there can not be a greater commingling, at this time, between the citizens of the two sections and particularly of those intrusted -making power.

It may give weight to this opinion in some quarters if we add that the distinguished citizen who expressed it, was one Ulvases S. Grant, at present chief magistrate of the United States and a candidate for re-election.

Time to Begin. It not disputed that the county offices are worth nearly, if not quite, one hundred thousand dollars a year. Not a man has filled any one of them in fifteen years who has not retired with a competence, and most of them with wealth. Their duties are not severe, nor hard to learn. Almost any man of ordinary capacity could satisfactorily discharge them, and the offices have often been occupied by men whose services in every-day business would not have been worth fifteen hundred dollars a year. Wherein, we ask our readers, is the justice of paying such men enormous salaries and allowing them to accumulate princely fortunes at the expense of the tax-payers? The public work is not done any better. The money of the county is not kept any more securely. The community is in no way benefited. If a higher class of ability is required it could be obtained for far less money. Five thousand dollars a year would secure the services of the ablest business men in the county. We have no fault to find with the men who seek these offices. It is but natural they should want them. Almost any one would like the opportunity to get rich without much work in a few years. But we do find fault with the system. It is wrong that we should be taxed to enrich others. Taxes are levied for the common good, not to make individuals wealthy. Aside from the injustice of this, the offices are so prized and sought after that they become sources of corruption. Men work for years to obtain them; they plan, lay political pipe, and resort to every method possible to obtain the coveted prize. Often deceit, fraud and bribery are among the methods. These in turn have a reflex action, slow perhaps but sure, upon the morals of the community which in time are corrupted, and the festering sore gaining strength as it spreads will in time make the whole body poltic a mass of rottenness. We are anxious to see this corruption checked before the evil shall have become great, before the patient shall be sick beyond hope of recovery, and to that end we believe in cutting down the emoluments of the county offices. This can be done by electing men to the Legislature who will enact a fee and salary bill that will stand the test of the courts, and who being pledged to such action will not be affected by the combined influence of the county offices throughout the State. The reform will be further aided by electing to these offices men who will live up to the law and who will not seek to evade it at every turn. The Liberal party is pledged to this work of reform while the Administrationists are openly opposed to it. Their party is committed to opposition to the one term principle and to a reduction of accident at Dubuque. the profits of the county offices. In other words it proposes to continue the policy of burdening the people with taxes, in order that a few men who are lucky enough or plausible enough to get office may live in luxury after serving a term or two. It is time the work of reform be-

POLITICAL NOTES. The Lexington (Mo.) Causasian calls Blan-

ton's Convention "Diabolical Jackassery." The present Delegate of Arizona, Richard C. McCormick, is likely to be returned for a third term in Congress without opposition.

If we are to take Senator Morton's New Albany speech as orthodox, the people of the United States are not indebted to a benificent Providence, but to President Grant, for the abundant harvests with which they have been blessed this sesson .- [Lon. Conr.

General Dix held office under President Pierce as a Democrat, under President Buchanan as a State rights' man, under President Lincoln as a Union man, under President Johnson as a supporter of "my policy," and under President Grant as a Republican In 1848 he ran for Governor of New York as a free soiler.

Mr. Greeley will leave New York early next week to visit his personal friends, and to be fed. on the 10th will depart for Vermont, where he will deliver his first agricultural address From Vermont he returns to New York, and after a rest of a few days will proceed to Maryland, thence to Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois. An avalanche of letters of invitation have been received to visit different States, but he has refused to make any new engage ments for the present.

Opposition to Democracy. [From the New York Tribune.]

"Mr. Greeley has always been a member of the Republican party since there has been any such party, and he is a member of i any such party, and he is a member of it now. But the Republican party and renomi-nation party are two different things. We do not admit the right of Oliver P. Mor-ton, Zachariah Chandler, Ben. Butler and U. S. Grant to excommunicate anybody whose theory of Republicanism does no rise higher than theirs. The creed of true Republicanism will be found in the Cincinnati platform. Mr. Greeley has signified his belief in that by his explicit letter of acceptance, his letter to Senator Schurz his speech at Portland, and many of his les important utterances. Nor has Mr. Greeley abated one particle of his hostility to the spurious form of Democracy which is now represented by such men as Blanton Dunat Louisville. The Democracy which neither learns nor forgets, which would revive slavery, pay the Confederate debt, pension rebel soldiers, and undo the work can, and other tools of the Administration rebel soldiers, and undo the work effected by the constitutional amendments, is of tha false school of Democracy."

Love at First Sight.

The racing river leaped and sang, Full bitthely in the perfect weather All round the mountain echoes rang For blue and green were glad toget

This raised out light from every part, And that with songs of joy was thrilling; But in the hollow of my heart There ached a place that wanted filling.

Before the road and river met, d stepping stones are wet and glisten, rd a sound of laughter sweet, d paused to like it and to listen,

I heard the chanting waters flow.

The cushat's note, the bee's low humming:
Then turned the hedge and did not know—
How could I?—that my time was coming. girl upon the highest stone,

Half doubtful of the deed, was standing, so far the shallow flood had flown Beyond the 'customed leap of landing. She knew not any need of me.

Yet me she waited all unweeting;
She though not I had crossed the sea
And half the spheres, to give her meeting. I waded out, her eyes I met, I wished the moments had been hours, I took her in my arms and set Her dainty feet among the flowers.

Her fellow maids, in copse and lane, Ah! still methinks I hear them calling; The wind's soft whisper in the plain, The cushat's coo, the water's falling,

But now it is a year ago. And now possession crowns ender I took her to my heart to grow And fill the hollow place forever. crowns endeavor

"SCRAPS."

A Troy, New York, dog weighs twelve

Bret Harte will lecture on "the pioneers of California.

Oats sell at Louisiana, Missouri, at fifteen cents a bushel.

Acetate of soda is recommended as a pre server of meat. And Petersburg, Virginia, has the "deadly

buzz-saw" fever. Binghampton, N. Y., is doctored by five emale physicians.

Henri Thierry is dead. He was a noted French dramatist.

Liverpool is to have a grand fine arts ex hibition this season.

The liberties of the gypsies are to be re stricted in Germany.

Blue overcoats and gilt buttons will be the style for next winter. The coal fields of Southern Chili are to be

more thoroughly developed. The Great Eastern is at Sheerness, the

ocean cable depot of England. A train on the Northwestern road recently passed through Iowa with \$3,000,000 worth

Prince Stanislaus Orkoweski, descendant of the last King of Poland, has arrived in

Paris with the intention of residing there. From the commencement of next year instruction in Russian reading and writing becomes compulsory in all the schools in

Poland. An important egg has just been broken in Naples. It is the commercial house of Egg, whose liabilities are a little more than three

George W. Lipscomb lives near Chester Illinois. From a snow-white, his hair and whiskers have turned to a dark brown, with out artificial aid.

The saloon keepers of Vicksburg, Missis sippi, complain of a great falling off in the sale of whisky and brandy. Three-fourths of 'em take heer

Captain J. H. Hanford, the most popular steamboatman on the Upper Mississippi, has died of the injuries received by the tug boat

It is estimated that of the five hundred saloons in New Haven only one hundred will be able to furnish the necessary bond and obtain a license under the new license law.

Such is the feeling against popular capital punishment in degenerate England that of the forty-eight persons sentenced to death during the past three years only twenty were executed.

Daniel Drew, the veteran Wall street ope rator, is reported to have been remarkably lucky in his speculations of late, and have made within the last two years seven or eight millions of dollars.

The Hartford directory man got Samuel M. Clemens's name down three times; once as Clemens, once as Mark Twain, and as Bret Harte. All three board at the same place according to the directory.

Thrifty Connecticut lads lie in wait a railroad stations and, armed with a long pole, dexterously knock the handkerchiefs from the hands of departing passengers way ing adieux to weeping friends from the can windows.

Stewart county, Ga., has a negro child, just born, which bears a curious resemblance to aturtle. It is without a nose, and the legs are flexible at the knee-joints in front as well as behind. The child can not nurse, and has

Willie Scranton, the lost child of Wash ington county, Iowa, was without food for sixty-seven hours, and was out in a storm that lasted all one night. He is only three years old, but is uninjured; 1,000 men turned out to find him.

The farmers of Franklin county, Kansas resist the issue of the bonds recently voted by the county; and it is thought that this is of railway building in that State has about closed for the present.

twenty cases of twins to occur in his practice. has recently made him the happy parent of a pair of bouncing boys, weighing nine and sine the first of January, and his better half a half and ten and a half pounds respectively. Well may he exclaim, Oh, Gemini.

There is a Russian at Old Orchard Beach Maine, whose fondness for the sea and every thing connected with it is eccentric to the verge of mania. He drinks two or three gallons-it is said-of sea water daily, eats seaweed by the handful and bathes four or five times a day. He is very healthy and robust, fat as a seal, and has a round, red, jo cund face.

A Monotonous Life.

In the Hotel des Invalides in Paris, pen oners who have lost the use of their limb and are unable to take care of themselve are called by their brethren "lay monks, ecause they have nothing to do but doze eep, eat and drink. The government allow-nem money for servant hire, SUMNER.

Extracts from His Written Fancuil Hall Speech-Why He Supports Greeley-The One Term Principle-The Can-

Two courses seemed open. One was to abstain from voting, and I confess that this was my first inclination. But it is not easy for me to be neutral, certainly when doing is in question; nor is it my habit to shrink from responsibility. But the doubt that beset me was removed when I saw the Democratic party adopt the candidate op-posed to President Grant, being an original Republican already nominated by a Republican Convention, and at the same time ac cept the Republican platform on which he was nominated. An old party which had long stood out against the Republican cause now placed itself on a Republican platform, the best ever adopted, with a Republican candidate, who was the most devoted Re publican ever nominated, thus completely accepting the results of the war and offering the hand of reconciliation. At once the character of the contest changed. This was no common event. Pardon me if I say that to me it was of peculiar interest. For years have sought to establish in the National Government the great principles of the Declaration of Independence, avowing always that when this was done nobody should sur pass me in generosity toward former rebels. Not only by the logic of my life, but by constant speeches, was I bound to welcome those who placed themselves on this glorious platform. The extent of this obligation wil appear before I close. And now its performance harmonizes with opposition to the prolonged misrule of the present incumbent.

ONE-TERM PRINCIPLE. The principle of one term for Presidents is the corner stone of a reformed civil service. So plain is this to my apprehension that I am at a loss to know how any one sincerely in favor of such a reform can fail to insist upon this principle. All experience shows that the employment of the appointing power to promote the personal ends of the President is the great disturbing influence in our civil service. Here is the comprehensive abuse which envelops all the offices in the country, making them tributary to one man and subordinate to his desires. changed and you have the first stage of re-form, without which all the other measures are dilatory, if not feeble and inefficient How futile to recommend, as is done by the Commissioners on Civil Service, "an honest competitive examination," while the rules for this system are left to the discretion of a President seeking re-election. "Lead us not into temptation" is part of the brief prayer we are all taught to repeat; nor are Presidents above the necessity of this prayer. The misuse of the appointing power to advance ambitious aims is a temptation to which a President must not be exposed. For his sake, and for the sake of the country, this must not be.

In attributing peril to this influence. speak not only from my own careful vation, but from the testimony of others whose words are authoritative. You do not forget how Andrew Jackson declared that limitation of the office to one term was required in order to place the President "be yond the reach of any improper influence and uncommitted to any other course than the strict line of constitutional duty;" how William Henry Harrison announced that with the adoption of this principle, "the incumbent would devote all his time to the public interest, and there would be no cause to misrule the country;" how Henry Clay was satisfied, after much observation and re flection, "that too much of the time, the thoughts and the exertions of the incum-bent are occupied during the first term in securing his re-election;" and how my Sena torial associate of many years, Benjamin F. Wade, after denouncing the re-eligibility of the President, said, "There are defects in the Constitution, and these are among the most glaring." According to this experienced Senator, the re-eligibility of the President is not only a defect in the Constitution, but

one of the most glaring.

And such also was the declared opinion the present incumbent before his election and the temptation of a second term. It has been stated by one who conferred with him at the time, that immediately before his nomination, General Grant said, in the spirit of Andrew Jackson: "The liberties of the country can not be maintained without one-term amendment of the Constitution, and another writes me that while on a walk between the White house and the Treasury, just at the head of the steps near the fountain, he paused a moment and said: in favor of restricting the President to a sin gle term, and of abolishing the office of Vice President." By the authority of this delaration, the Morning Chronicle, the organ of the Republican party of Washington, proclaimed of its Presidential candidate: "H is moreover in favor of the one-term prin ciple, as conducing toward the proper ad ministration of the law," and then at a later date, after calling for the adoption of this principle, the same Republican organ said: General Grant is in favor of it." Unques tionably at that time, while the canvass was proceeding, he allowed himself to be com mended as a supporter of this principle. That he should now disregard it gives new reason for the prayer: "Lead us not into temptation.

FAITH IN HORACE GREELEY. The partisans of re-election dwell much on the position and character of Mr. Greeley, insisting that he can not be trusted in the Presidency; partly because helped into power by Democrats, and partly from an alleged want of stability. It is difficult to hear these barefaced allegations, in utter dis-regard of the prodigious testimony afforded by his long career, without wonder at the extent to which prejudice and invention can be carried. Had he been presented at Philadelphia with the saving sanction of a regular nomination, the same partisans who now seek to exhibit him as a tool or an imbecile would dwell with pride on his eminent qualities, making him by the side of his compe itor an angel of light. Knowing them both, his superiority I may affirm. To say that under him slavery can be revived, or that ries over fellow citizens. It is doubtful if the rebel debt, or the pension of rebel sol- such a presence can promote true reconciliadiers, or compensation for slaves can find fa-vor, or that the equal rights of the freedman, to which he is so solemnly pledged, can in any way be impaired—all this is simply atrocious. Nothing of the kind can be done without violation of the Constitution as amended; not to speak of the departure from that rule of life which he has ever fol-There is no Democrat, sympathizing with his nomination, who would not spur by the county; and it is thought that this is one of the signs which indicate that the era partisan extravagance to the contempt it de-

losed for the present.

A Clayton county, Ga., physician has had wenty cases of twins to occur in his practice wenty cases of twins to occur in his practice.

The imputation that his election will be the return to power of the old Democratic party, is much like saying that he will cease to be himself, and that his surpassing individually. viduality, making him so conspicuous, wil on a Republican platform, and with a Republican candidate, it may look the Republican party in the face, claiming for itself the future, if not the past. Plainly it is not that Democratic party against which Republicans have contended. If Democrats have influence with Horace Greeley, it will be because they have sincerely placed themselve by his side on a platform which distinctly nounces all that Republicans have ever

Against all pretended distrust, I oppose the open record of his life. By this let him be judged. And here it will be observed be judged. And here it will be observed, that, while sometimes differing from others in methods, he has never, at any moment, ceased to be a champion, being always the same. Here is a private letter, which has only recently appeared, being a gleam of sunlight from his soul, which the dark days

of the war could not quench:

to be a land of real freedom, where equal rights and equal laws shall banish rebellion, treason and riot, and all manner of kindred diabolisms. I hardly hope to live to see that day, but hope that those who may remen me when I am gone, will believe that I earn

estly tried to hasten its coming. Yours, "Horace Greeley. To suppose that, under any circumstance of pressure or temptation, he can fail in loy alty to the cause he has served so constantly is an offense to reason and to decency. I his two letters of acceptance this loyalty nobly conspicuous. Replying to the nom nation at Cincinnati he drew the wise li between "local self-government" and "centralization" asserting the former as our true policy, "subject to our solemn constitutional obligation to maintain the equal rights of all citizens," thus placing these under national safeguard, and making them absolutely the same in all parts of the country. Rep to the nomination at Baltimore, made at the enunciation of his master principle, he announces his hope and trust that the first cen tury of American Independence will not close before the grand elemental truths, on which its rightfulness was originally based, "will have become the universally accepted and honored foundations of our political fabric." And thus is his great record crowned.

Living so entirely in the public eye, all know his life, which speaks for him now. Who so well as himself could stand the trial The Tribune, in its career of more than thir ty years, speaks for him also. To those or ponents, who, in the work of disparagement, assert that he wants executive ability, I point to this journal begun by 'Horace Greeley in 1841, without partner or business associate with a cash capital of only one thousand do lars, and with but six hundred subscribers. And yet under his individual effort, by his amazing industry, and through his rare in telligence, with his determined nature ani mating all, the enterprise prospered, until he found himself at the head of one of the first newspapers of the world, completely or ganized intellectually and mechanically with writers for every subject, with corre pondents everywhere at home and abroad and with a constantly increasing influence

never surpassed in newspaper history.

A President, with the ability that did this would impart new energy to vice, impressing it with his own faithful character, and assuring, on a larger scale, s corresponding success, so that the whol country would be gainer. Again to those opponents, who assert that Horace Greeley wants fidelity, or that he can be easily swayed against life-long convictions, I poin to this same journal, which from the begin ning and throughout the whole course of its existence has been an unwavering repre tative of the liberal cause, foremost always in warfare with slavery, prompt in support of reform, inflexible in honesty, and a bea-con flame to all struggling for human advancement.

Not to put faith in Horace Greeley is to ac not only without evidence, but against evi-dence so manifest and constant in unbroken continuity as to seem like a law of nature distrust the sun in its appointed

ANSWER TO TWO OBJECTIONS. Such is the easy answer to objectors, wh ery out that Democrats uniting with Repub icans, on a Republican platform, can not be trusted; and that the candidate himself can not be trusted. The wantonness of partisan ship is too apparent in this prete have considered it carefully as a lover of truth, and you have my conclusion. There fore I do say, be not deterred from voting for Horace Greeley, because Democrats wil also vote for him, but rather rejoice. Their votes will be a new bond of peace, and a new assurance for the great principles declared by our fathers at our birth as a Nation.

THE OLIVE BRANCH AND EQUAL RIGHTS. And has not the time arrived when in sin erity we should accept the olive branch? it not time for the pen to take the place of the sword? Is it not time for the Executive Mansion to be changed from a barrack cess for a President who will show by example the importance of reform, and teach the duty of subordinating personal objects to the public service? Is it not time for the the public service? Head of the National Government to repre sent the idea of peace and reconciliation rather than of battle and strife rather than Is it not strife time for that nev era when ancient enemies, forgetting the past, shall "clasp hands" in true unity with the principles of the Declaration of Indepen-

dence as the supreme law? Deploring the fate of Poland and of Ireland, I seize the ear liest moment to escape from similar possibil-ity here. Mindful that the memories of the past can only yield to a happy present, some thing would I do to promote this end. Anx ious for the equal rights of all, and knowing well that no text of law or constitution is adequate without a supporting sentiment behind, I can not miss the opportunity af forded by the present election of obtaining this strength for our great guarantees. Reconstruction is now complete. Every tate is represented in the Senate, and every listrict is represented in the House of Repre Every Senator and every Repre entative is in his place. There are no vacar eats in either chamber, and among the members are fellow-citizens of the African

race. And amnesty nearly universal has been adopted. In this condition of things I find new reason for change. The present incumbent knows little of our frame of go ernment. By military education and mili tary genius he represents the idea of force nor is he any exception to the rule of his profession which appreciates only slightly a government that is not arbitrary. The time for the soldier has passed, especially when his renewed power would once more remind fellow citizens of their Victory over fellow citizens should be shown only in the rights it assures; nor should it be flaunted in the face of the vanquished. It should not be in scribed on regimental colors, or portrayed in pictures at the National Capital. But the pictures at the National Capital. resent incumbent is a regimental color with the forbidden inscription; he is a pic ture at the National Capital recalling such a presence can promote true reconcilia-tion. Friendship does not grow where former differences are thrust in sight. There are wounds of the mind as well as of the these too must be healed. stead of irritation and pressure, there be gentleness and generosity.

Men in this world get only what
they give—prejudice for prejudice—animosity for animosity—hate for hate. Likewise confidence is returned for confidence; good-will is returned for good-will; friendship is returned for friendship. On this rule, which is the same for the Nation as for the in-dividual, I would act. So will the Republic be elevated to new heights of moral grandeur, and our people will manifest that virtue "greatest of all" which is found in

POLITICS.

be the conquest of ourselves. Nor will any

fellow-citizen suffer in rights; but all will

find safeguard in the comprehensive fellow-

The Way the Work Goes on-The Administrationists So Much Better ganized-What Is Needed. Washington Letter to the Cin. Commercial.

Above the conquest of others wil

Whatever else may be said of the Grant party, it must be admitted that they are at work—hard at work; and they are fully impressed with the danger that threatens them, and with the necessity of continued hard, sleepless, judicious work, and they are doing it with a will and an energy rarely equaled, and they are assisted by all the immense machinery of the government. Millions of documents have been already sent off. Dozens of presses are at work, night and day printing more. Hundreds of govern-ment clerks are employed. day printing more. Hundreds of government clerks are employed—some in forging Congressmen's names to these documents, in order that they may go through the mails free; some are folding documents, some

writing letters, some writing editorials for country newspapers, some making examina-tions of files, preparing tables, manufactur-ing articles for newspapers and arranging and twisting facts for documents, and all in the Government employ favorable to the re-election of Grant, are made use of in one way or another; and it is so all over the country. A visit to the Capitol will convince anybody how much hard work is being done by the Radicals. They not only use Government clerks for party purposes, but they use Government paper, Government Government property of every envelopes, Government prope kind, and make use of the com of the Capitol to such an extent that the records and papers of Congress are mutilated and disarranged. Papers belonging to the committees and relating to the business of Congress, are mixed up with the papers of the Grant party; letters relating to the cam-paign, etc.. are scattered among the docu-ments in the desks, and the rooms and walls are injured and defaced—those occupying the rooms having no responsibility whatever for their proper care. But this is outside of

DISTRIBUTION OF WORK. All the government officers throughout the country are made use of to continue the present administration. The postmasters are required to send to Judge Edmunds, the postmaster of Washington, and the principal manager here under Senator Chandler, all information regarding the Democrats, lists of passive Greeley men, of all doubtful or uncertain men, of Grant men that need bolstering up, etc. They are also expected to circulate the documents that are sent them among those who are supposed to need them. The revenue officers, especially those who travel a great deal, are expected to do the proselyting business—visit all the families within reach, and aid those who are especially active in the Grant interest with little accommodations in the way of deferred collections, assessments, etc. There is no mistake about it, there are those at the head of the Grant canvass who know what they are the Grant canvass who know what they are doing; they know how to conduct a campaign, just what is necessary in every case, and truth compels me to say that in this respect the Liberals are feeble and sickly, and the masses of the latter party ought to be made to know it without further delay.

THE SITUATION. So far as the Democratic National Committee is concerned, with Schell at the head, it amounts to nothing. Thus far absolutely nothing has been done. The State and County Committees have been doing nothing. and the prospect is no better for the future. They have thus far raised no money except the contemptible little amount sent to North Carolina, and the friends of Schell are far from redeeming their promises made at the Baltimore Convention that he would raise four times as much money as Belmont, if he was made chairman of the Committee. The Liberal Committees are doing no better. They rush about and make a good deal of noise in New York, but they have accomplishmed nothing.

They have a young man hamed Allen as the principal manager in that city, and he is simply incompetent, and unfit in every par-ticular for the duty essinged him. He is nothing more or less than a blustering egotist. Conscientious work and clear disce ment, to say nothing of tact, which is fully essential, he knows nothing about. He is also ignorant of localities and their distinct He is uninformed in political histowants. ey, and is without intelligence and experience in campaigning. In addition, he is so vain that he will accept instruction and suggestions from nobody. He is, therefore, not in accord with other leaders, and unless he is speedily displaced the injury the cause will sustain on his account will be considerable. Men in New York refuse to give money while he is in authority, not because his nonesty is suspected, but because he don't know how to use it judiciously. Senator Fenton has more political sagacity and knowledge regarding the management of a campaign than any man in the Liberal ranks including the Democrats, and until he has full swing the Grant party will continue to have the advantage.

WHAT IS NEEDED,

It is very easy to see what is needed. Money is the base and capstone of all suc-cessful campaigns. It is not needed, as idiots believe, to buy votes with. The votes of the e can not street corner with so much money on hand. Funds are needed for an altogether different purpose, and a wholly legitimate one. They are needed for paying rent, for banners, brass bands, clerks, for printing and circulating documents, for paying speakers, for getting up meetings, printing handbills, for advertising, and for a thousand other proper pur-Without money no campaign can successful, whether the best principles are involved or not. The better the principles, as in the case of the Liberals, the more necessity of promulgating them, and you can't get them before the people without money.

Documents and speakers cost money—not that speakers, except in rare cases, are paid for speaking, but their expenses in travelling, etc., are very heavy, and these, of course, are borne by the committees. So

money is the foundation. It is necessary to have the best and most nergetic men at the head of the party, not on the National Committee, but on only on the National Committees, but on State, district, county and local committees. These men should be provided with money for emergencies, and they should devote their whole time to their work. It is only the matter of two months, and don't they expect an office one of these days? The local and county committees should know personally every voter, and they should make it their business to get up meetings and see that voters attend, especially the doubtful ones. If a man is found wavering he should be plied with documents and arguments suitable to his complaint. If one is terested, he should be aroused; if on the fence, he should be clubbed off. Young voters should be especially looked after, and there should be in the hands of every man the proof to sustain the belief that is within Therefore, well authenticated documents relating to all matters prominent in the campaign should be as plenty as blackberries in harvest time. The means of verifying statements and charges should always

e at hand

I have an idea that the circulation of long printed speeches is of little value. Speeches, to to be effective, must be heard, and unless they are unusually well put together they generally have little influence. Indeed, they are rarely read. There is great benefit in judicious speeches, and they have always had their weight, and therefore meetings should be frequent and well gotten up. This is an art in itself. The kind of documents to circulate are those not relating to foreign affairs or to finances. In the rural distri the people do not care for the former, and do not understand the latter. What do the farmers, the laboring men, the miners, the mechanics of the country care about our re-lations with Nicaragua, Madagascar or the Netherlands? and what do they know about a table of figures? They know nothing about Treasury balances, three per cent, the funding system and gold certificates, and they could read a Hindoo poem about as understandingly as they could a speech on finance. They would not even attempt to read it. Therefore the most valuable docured it. ments for country circulation are proofs of charges.

WOOLLEN, WEBB & CO., Bankers,

No. 31 West Washington Street, INDIANAPOLIS.

gn Exchange, and tickets to Europe by the Line of Steamships, for sale. Inman Line of Steamships, for sale.

For money deposited on time we will pay a reasonable interest.

JOHN W. RAY, Tre

M. H. SPADES. India a Store

THE EVENING NEWS.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1872.

THE CITY.

MINOR MENTION.

A meeting of the Board of Health will be held this evening, The Home for Friendless Women now

contains forty inmates. Wm. Bickford was yesterday thrown from

his wagon and considerably hurt. Special trains will be run on the occasion of the Tom. Browne demonstration.

Four hundred men are now played by the Woodburn Sarven Wheel Company.

The Tenth District school children for the present will occupy the house on Tinker General John Coburn and Hon, Cyrus F.

Friday evening. Yesterday \$10,250 was drawn from the

State Treasury as current expenses for the Insane Asylum during the August month. John Vansyoc, near Broad Ripple, was

caught by a threshing machine day before yesterday, and had the right leg broken in two places. M. C. Mullen's team ran away yesterday

along their route. On account of the attack by Charles Hickey upon Johnny Allen, the colored people

last night threatened to mob the stationhouse and hang him. For that reason he was removed to the county jail for safekeeping. The Indianapolis Academy of Sciences last

evening resolved to institute another course of lectures during the coming winter, and appointed Prof. E. C. Tuttle, Dr. G. M. Levette and J. W. Byrkitt, committee to make the necessary arrangements.

The Fifth Ward Independent Greeley Guards have elected the following officers: Captain, Peter T. Carson; First Lieutenant, E. F. Hart; Second Lieutenant, William Carson; Orderly Sergeant, M. Reagan; Second Sergeant, Jas. King.

The new Fire Department building, corne New York street and Massachusetts avenue is designed to cost between \$12,000 and \$15, 000. It will be 40x100, two stories high, of brick and iron, and will be sufficiently large for hose-reel and ladder truck, besides office for Chief Fire Engineer, rooms for the men,

Why Not Pay It?

The Boone county officials have sent in the account charged against Marion for the trial of Mrs. Clem, and our Board has submitted the bill to Messrs, Barbour & Jacobs for legal opinion, or in plain words, to ascertain if there is not some legal quibble by which they can dodge a just claim and force the burden upon a county in no way interested, and whose people have already been sufficiently burdened with the crimes of this county. The first bill presented by Boone county was for \$1,821 79. This bill was also turned over to Messrs. Barbour & Jacobs, and after much labor they decided that Marion could only be made to pay an amount covering the per diem of jurors actually engaged, bailiff's fees and expenses incurred in boarding the jury and prisoner, which they estimated at \$737 75. Of course this did not satisfy the Commissioners of Boone, and in the bill for the last Clem trial they simply give credit for that amount and include the balance in their items of indebtedness. It is as follows:

standen more and a second		75.3
JUNE 27, 1872		37
Bailiffs fees. 1 J. H. Rose, boarding jury. 2 James Nealis, boarding prisoners.	76 25 30 52 20 70	85 00 00 00 00 50
Total for second trial\$2.0 Add balance from first trial	15	46 04
	3.2	

JUNE 12, 1872

Total claimed for both trials......\$3,053 We fail to see the necessity upon the part of Messrs. McCray, Armstrong and Rumford, of forcing the Commissioners of Boone to bring suit before they can obtain payment of their claim. The change of venue of Mrs Clem was not one of their making; the people of Boone were in no manner interested in her conviction or acquittal; the crime for which she stood charged was not committed withm their borders, and by no possible act did they endeavor to participate in this business. The order of Court sending her to that county was one from which they could not appeal, and the officials did not attempt it. for they seemed to labor under the delusion that the rich county of Marion would not shirk payment of the costs. The account is clearly one of equity; and our Commission ers will waste more in obtaining legal opinions, how best to dodge it, and in defending the inevitable suit, than the original claim

THE John Quinlan who had his head gashed in a difficulty with John Griffith, is not John Quinlan the tailor. Who said it

amounts to. Besides, they will surely have

it to pay, for it is simply a question of time

Weather Bulletin. SNAL SERVICE UNITED STATES ARMY.

Indianapolis, September 5, 1872-7 A. M. 74, S., cloudy. tha, Neb 58, S., light rain. 75, S., loggy. 75, S., fair.

Reversed Motion. On the return of the Zionsville excursion rain last evening a colored girl, not caring UNIFORM TRIMMINGS. to ride to the Union Depot, jumped off the ears at the crossing of New York street. It was her intention to alight proprely erect, but before reaching solid footing reversed motion set in and a series of eccentric tumbles followed. The shoulder collided with the shelving bank of the canal, and she scooted down the inclined plane like Plantamour's comet, bringing up at the water's edge with CAN BE FOUND ONLY AT a jerk, that ruffled her back hair and tossed per clothes all away. Very fortunately the

> Ministerial Convention. The Indiana Baptist Ministerial Associaciation yesterday agreed upon the following permanent organization:

dusky maiden suffered no serious hurt.

For Moderator-Rev. Richard Bassett, of Rising Sun, Indiana. For Recording Secretaries—Rev. W. H. Anderson, of Vigo county, and Rev. Moses Broyles, of Indianapolis. Deacon—R. B. Turner, of Indianapolis.
For Assistant Secretary—Brother Ander-

For Assistant Moderator-Rev. L. Artes. The Chair announced the regular standing ommittees, and it was ordered that sessions three hours in length shall be held twice a day while the Association was in session.

An Impostor.

Some days ago a farmer from near Sullivan paid over \$200 to a man representing Dr. Al len, of the Surgical Institute, and was directed to come to the Institute and receive the necessary apparatus for the treatment of his crippled child. The legitimate Dr. Allen had not been in that section of the country McNutt hold a joint discussion in this city and the former discovered the imposition practiced upon him when it was too late to arrest the perpetrator. A letter has just been received from Martinsville, by which it appears that a rascal has been operating in that neighborhood, and it has not been but a short time since intelligence was received of one in Kentucky and another in Michigan. All these frauds appear to have reaped a rich harvest of money, judging from the inquiring letters that have been received at afternoon, wrecking the wagon and creating the Institute, and it behooves the suffering much mischief with loose articles lying to be on their guard. Dr. Allen practises only at the Institute, and does not travel from place to place beseeching patronage.

Business Letters Fifty Years Ago.

A gentleman of this city has placed before as a business letter written nearly half a century ago by a firm in Louisville to its creditor at Madison. It was addressed to 'John Vawter, Esq., town of Madison, Jeffercon county, Indiana Territory," two years bofore Indiana became a State, and the back shows that 121/2 cents postage had been paid. As a pathetic appeal for payment of an indebtedness it will stand as a model, and it shows that in those days "soft words" and courteous phrases were more common than now in commercial circles:

Louisville, September 6, 1814. DEAR SIR: - We have just received your fathe 1st 11 on the Farmer's Bank of Virginia. It is impossible for us to refrain from lamenting our inability to discharge your note at this time, but we hope you know us better to suppose we would distress you by bringing a suit for the money and knowing at the same time, from an acquaintance with you, that every exertion will be made to meet the engagement as near as possible. It is indeed very true that we stand much in need of it at this time or we should not have troubled you for it. Our S. T. Fitzhugh, who s now on his way to Philadelphia, has made ome money contracts upon the faith of this payment, and the fear of not being able meet them makes us very unhappy. If the payees would be as indulgent to us as we feel sed to be with you, all would be well, but we have borrowed of the bank and are obliged to pay at a stated time, or forfeit our credit and sacred honor. The time that we are obliged to make this payment is on the 17th day of October next. If you could make any arrangements, without making sacrifice, by that time, it would relieve us very much. Let us hear from you. In the meantime,
Accept the friendly assurances of

ELTZHUGH & GWATHMEY

A Card. To the Editor of The Evening News.

DEAR SIR: Will you please correct the er-roneous statement of the Journal yesterday, viz: that Hamilton Carlisle had been fined \$7 90 for tapping a water plug and deluging the neighborhood. The fact is, the fine was paid by me, the plug having been tapped by my instructions.

The neighborhood was not flooded, not

any damage done. It was tapped simply to put 300 or 400 gallons of water in my boiler, in consequence of my engineer's neglect. went to Mr. Elder's office and offered to pay for any damage done, not knowing that had violated a "city ordinance." He refuse to settle in any way and charged that I had already abused the Water Works Company too much. I said there had been no statement made which I would retract.

When Mr. Elder was under oath I tried to

draw out of him where they got the slop from supplied for drinking purposes at the

Mr. Harvey, the pet of the Water Works Company, refused to let him answer. This rentleman has had instructions from the City Council to find out to whom the south part of the canal belongs (for three or four years), and sue the Water Works Company. What has he done? It appears to be impossible to do anything but endure this nuisance. The City Council is powerless in the matter: they burlesque it by passing ordinances, and there they rest. The Water Works Company have between their thumb and fingers men who will vote to pay them \$25,000 for it, the Prosecuting Attorney among the rest, as well as a large portion of the lawyers.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mr. J. M. Sindlinger has purchased the paint shop of G. W. Ryan, at 18 South Meridian street, and is prepared to do all kinds of house and sign painting. Mr. Sindlinger formerly carried on business here, and had the reputation of being the best painter in the city. He pays especial attention to sign work.

For stylish and carefully selected fresh arrivals in men's and boy's suits from the cheapest to the costnest fabrics, visit No. West Wash. st., the reliable "Arcade."

The largest stock of hair goods in the city at cost, at Muir & Foley's, Miller'

500 real hair switches, to be sold at ost, at Muir & Foley's.

Notice of Dissolution. Notice is hereby given that the copartnership of Craft & Cutter is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts against and all debts due the firm, will be settled by W. H. Craft, who alone is authorized to settle the same, he having bought the interest ot Mr. Cutter. W. H. CRAFT.

Returning thanks to the public for their liberal patronage in the past, I would invite all my old, and as many new customers as may desire anything in my line, to call at the old stand, No. 24 East Washington street, where they will always find a complete assortment of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and Silverware, at the very lowest prices. W. H. CRAFT.

H. P. CUTTER.

ADDRESS AND RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

Liberal Republican Convention.

Held at Cincinnati, May 1, 2 and 3, 1872.

Official Copy.

Address to the People of the United States.

The Administration now in power has rendered itself guilty of wanton disregard of the laws of the land, and of usurping powers not granted by the Constitution; it has acted is if the laws had binding force only for those who are governed, and not for those govern. It has thus struck a blow at the fundamental principles of Constitutional Government, and the liberties of the citizen. The President of the United States has openly used the powers and opportunities of his high office for the promotion of personal

ends. He has kept notoriously corrupt and unworthy men in places of power and respon-sibility, to the detriment of the public in-

He has used the public service of the Gov

He has rewarded with influential and lucrative offices men who had acquired his favor by valuable presents, thus stimulating the demoralization of our polstical life by his conspicuous example.

He has shown himself deplorably unequal

to the tasks imposed upon him by the necessities of the country, and culpably care-less of the responsibilities of his high office. The partisans of the Administration, assuming to be the Republican party, and conjustify such wrongs, and palliate such abuses, to the end of maintaining partisan

scendency. They have stood in the way of necessary investigations and indispensable reforms, pretending that no serious fault could be ound with the present administration of

of the people.

They have kept alive the passions and re entments of the late civil war, to use them for their own advantage; they have resorted to arbitrary measures in direct conflict with the organic law, instead of appealing to the better instincts of the Southern people by restoring to them these rights, the enjoy-ment of which is so indispensable to a successful administration of their local affairs, and would tend to revive a patriotic and hopeful national teeling:
They have degraded themselves and the

name of their party, once justly entitled to the confidence of the nation, by a base sycophancy to the dispenser of executive power and patronage, unworthy of Republican freemen; they have sought to silence the voice of just criticism and stifle the moral sense of the people, and to subjugate public withdrawing it from those who do not.

opinion by tyrannical party discipline.

They are striving to maintain themselves in authority for selfish ends by an unscrupulous use of the power which rightfully beongs to the people, and should be employed only in the service of the country.

Believing that an organization thus led and controlled can no longer be of service to the best interests of the Republic, we have resolved to make an independent appeal to he sober judgment, conscience and patriot ism of the American people.

PEROLUTIONS

We, the Liberal Republicans of the United States in National Convention assembled at Cincinnati, proclaim the following principles as essential to just government:

1. We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of government, in its dealings with the people, to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color, or peruasion, religious or political.

2. We pledge ourselves to maintain the Union of these States, emancipation and enfrancisement, and to oppose any reopening of the questions settled by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments of

We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in complete pacification in all sections of the country.

4. Local self government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and the freedom of person under the protection We demand for the of the habeas corpus. individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the State self-government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limitation

The Civil Service of the governmen has become a mere instrument of party ty-ranny and personal ambition, and an object of selfish greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon free institutions, and breeds a demor-alization dongerous to the perpetuity of re-

publican government.

6. We therefore regard a thorough reform of the Civil Sevice as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity, and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the offices of the government cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public station shall become again a place of honor. To this end it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate

for re-election.
7. We demand a system of Federal taxation which shall not unnecessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and which shall provide the means necessary to pay the expenses of the government, economically administered, the pensions, the interest on the public debt, and a moderate annual re-duction of the principal thereof; and recogduction of the principal thereof; and recog-nizing that there are, in our midst, honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion 50,000 FEET OF WALNUT SHEATHING with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade, we remit the discussion of the subject to the people in their Congressional Districts, and the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free from Executive interference or dictation.

8. The public condition.

8. The public credit must be sacredly naintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

9. A speedy return to specie payments is demanded alike by the highest considerations of commercial morality and honest

10. We remember with gratitude the h reism and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors of the Republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly earned fame or the full rewards of their patriotism,

ii. We are opposed to all further grants of lands to railroads or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to

actual settlers.

12. We hold that it is the duty of the government, in its intercourse with foreign nations, to cultivate the friendships of peace, by treating with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right or submit to what is

13. For the promotion and success of these vital principles, and the support of the candates nominated by this Convention, we invite and cordially welcome the co-operation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous affiliations.

Greeley's Letter of Acceptance. NEW FORK, May 30, 1872

GENTLEMEN-I have chosen not to answer your letter of the 3d inst. until I could learn ow the work of your convention was re ceived in all parts of our great country; and judge whether that work was approved and ratified by the mass of our fellow citizens. Their responses from day to day reached me through telegrams, letters, and comments of journalists independent of official patronage, and indifferent to smiles or frowns of power. The number and character of these uncon strained, unpurchased, unsolicited utter-ances satisfy me that the movement which found expression at Cincinnati has received the stamp of public approval, and been hailed by a majority of our country as the har-binger of a better day for the Republic.

I do not misinterpret this approval as especially complimentary to myself, nor even to the chivalrous and justly esteemed gentleman with whose name I thank your con vention for associating mine. I receive and welcome it as a spontaneous and deserved tribute to the admirable platform of principles wherein your convention so tersely, so lucidly, so forcibly, set forth convictions which impelled and purposes which guided its course. A platform which, casting be-hind it the wreck and rubbish of worn out contentions and by-gone feuds, embodies in fit and few words the needs and aspirations of to-day. Though thousands stand ready to condemn your every act, hardly a syllable of criticism or cavil has been aimed at your platform, of which the substance may be fairly epitomised as follows:

All political rights and franchises 1. All political rights and franchises which have been acquired though our late bloody convulsion must and shall be guaranteed, maintained, enjoyed and respected

evermore.

2. All political rights and franchises He has used the public service of the ernment as a machinery of corruption and personal influence, and has interfered, with personal influence in the political affairs restored and re-established, so that there no disfranchised caste within the limits of our Union, whose long-estranged people shall reunite and fraternize upon the broad basis of universal amnesty with impartial suffrage.

3. That subject to our solemn constitutional obligation to maintain the equal rights of all citizens, our policy should aim at local self-government, and not at cen-tralization; that the civil authority should be supreme over the military; that the writ rolling its organization, have attempted to of habeas corpus should be jealously upheld as a safeguard of personal freedom; that the individual citizen should enjoy the larges liberty consistent with public order, and that there shall be no Federal subversion of the internal policy of the several States and Municipalities, but that each shall be left free to enforce the rights and promote the public affairs, thus seeking to blind the eyes of the people.

well-being of its inhabitants, by such means as the judgment of its own people shall prescribe

4. There shall be a real, and not merely simulated reform, in the civil service of the Republic, to which end it is indispensable that the chief dispenser of its vast official patronage shall be shielded from the main temptation to use his power selfishly, by a rule inexorably forbidding and precluding

5. That the raising of revenue, whether tariff or otherwise, shall be recognized and treated as the people's immediate business, to be shaped and directed by them through their representative in Congress, whose action thereon the President must

6. That the public lands must be reserved for occupation and acquisition by cultivators and not recklessly squandered on projectors of railroads for which our people have no present need, and the premature construction of which are annually plunging us into deeper and deeper abysses of foreign indebtedness 7. That the achievement of these grand

purposes of universal benificence is expected and sought at the hands of all who approve them, irrespective of past affiliations. That the public faith must at all haz ards be maintained, and the National credit

preserved. That the patriotic devotedness and in estimable services of our fellow citizens, who as soldiers or sailors upheld and maintained the unity of the Republic, shall ever be gratefully remembered and honorably re

quited. These propositions so ably and honorably and forcibly presented in the platform of your convention, have already fixed the attention and commanded the assent of s large majority of our countrymen who joyfully adopt them, as I do, as the basis of true, beneficent, national reconstruction, of a new departure from the jealousies and strifes and hates which have no longer ade quate motive, or even plausible pretext, into an atmosphere of peace, fraternity and mu-

tual good will. In vain do the drill-sergeants of decaying organizations flourish menacingly their truncheons, and angrily insist that the files shall be closed and straightened. In vain do the whippers-in of parties—once vital be cause rooted in the vital needs of the hourprotest against straying and bolting, de-nounce men in nowise their inferiors, as traitors and renegades, and threaten them with infamy and ruin.

I am confident that the American peopl have already made your cause their own fully resolved that their brave hearts and strong arms shall bear it on to triumph. In this faith, and with the distinct understand ing that if elected I shall be President no only of a party, but of the whole people, I accept your nomination, in confident trust that the masses of our countrymen, North and South, are eager to clasp hands across the bloody chasm which has too long divided them, forgetting that they have been ene mies in the joyful consciousness that they are and must henceforth remain brothers. Yours gratefully, Horace Greeley.

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The Greatest Bargains ever offered! Only five weeks more!

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OUIS LANG,

INDIANAPOLIS TIME-TABLE. I

CLEVE, COL. CIN. & INDIANAPOLIS R. W. PITTS. CIN. & ST.-LOUIS R. W.

TERRE HAUTE VANDALIA & St. LOUIS R. R. INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R. R.

CINCINNATI RAILBOAD. Greensburg Ac. 4:20 p.m St. L. & Om. Ex. 7:36 p.m St. L. & Om. Ex. 6:21 p.m Chic.Fast Line, 11:05 p.m

LAFAYETTE RAILBOAD. ecom'dation . 6:35 a m | Chic. Fast Line. 3:25 a.m 1:05 p.m | Mail. IND., BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN RAILWAY.

 Pacific Rx
 3:35 a m
 Night Express.
 3:30 a m

 Day Ex
 1:30 p m
 Rxpress.
 9:25 a m

 Night Sx
 8:05 p m
 Pacific Rx
 6:20 p m

 Danville Ac
 4:10 p m
 Danville Ac
 7:05 p m
 CINCINNATI JUNCTION RAILROAD.

Vincennes Ac... 6:20 a m | Spencer Ac......10:00 a m Mail and Ex..... 1:25 p m | Vincennes Ac.. 5:50 p m Spencer Ac..... 8:55 p m | Mail and Ex.... 6:10 p m PERU & CHICAGO RAILWAY. Tol. & Det. Ex.. 5:00 a m | Kok. & Chi. Ex 3:25 a m | Mail & Chi. Ex 10:20 a m | Det. & Chi. Ex 7:40 a m | Kok. & Chi. Ex 7:40 a m | Mail & Chi. Ex 4:45 p m | Det. & Chi. Ex 4:45 p m | Det. & Chi. Ex 8:00 p m | Tol. & Det. Ex.10:16 p m

VINCENNES RAILBOAD.

JIFFERSONVILLE & MADISON, Louisville Rx.. 3:35 a m | Louisville Rx... 2:30 a m Lou. & Mad Mail 8:00 a m | Columbus Ac... 10:30 a m Columbus Ac... 3:20 p m | Louisville Ex.... 1:20 p m Louisville Ex... 6:16 p m | Lou. & Mad. Ex 7:40 p m

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GRAND ANNUAL EXCURSION KANSAS AND THE WEST

The First Grand Excursion of the season, under the direction of Frank S. Newby, will leave Indian apolis for Kansas City and the West,

On Tuesday, October 8th, 1872, At 8 P. M., via Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Short Line, via Danville and the Great Wabash Valley and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroads, for the accommodation of Friends and others wishing to visit Kansas and West, and to attend the opening of the Kansas Yearly Meeting of Friends, to be held at Lawrence, from October 11th to 16th inclusive, siving the advantage of Through to 16th inclusive, giving the advantage of Through Palace Coaches from Cincinnati and Indianapolis to Kansas City, without change or additional charge—an inducement that can not be offered by rival lines. Remember, you have no omnibus transfer or ferriage by this line, and no change of cars to Kansas City.

transfer or ferriage by this line, and no change of cars to Kansas City.

RATES OF FARE—From Indianapolis—To Kansas City and return, \$20; to St. Joseph and return, \$20; to Lawrence and return, \$22 25; to Topeka and return, \$24; to Fort Scott and return, \$26 50.

From Cincinnati—To Kansas City and return, \$24 60; to St. Joseph and return, \$24 60; to Lawrence and return, \$27; to Topeka and return, \$28 60; to Fort Scott and return, \$31 50.

Tickets will be good for thirty days, allowing the

Tickets will be good for thirty days, allowing the holder to return on any regular train within their imit. In view of these conveniences, through cars direct connections, low rates, etc., it will be a rare chance to visit the Great West. Remember that chance to visit the Great West. Remember that passengers going West via this line have no change of cars from Cincinnati or Indianapolis to Kansas City, as it is the only continuous all rail route between the East and West. Remember I go in person with the train, lending my passengers every assistance, and giving them all needed information. E. G. Pray, General Travelling Agent, will algo go with the train. For further particulars, bills, etc., address FRANK S. NEWBY, General Manager, Indianapolis, Ind. Persons writing us will please state where they saw our advertisement.

A D. HERENH & CO.



C

T

SADDIERY HALDWARE, ETC. 94 Merth Delaware street, opposite Court Hou

HODGSON & BROWN.

ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS, Nos, 14, 15 and 16 Martindale's Block, Indiana, blis, Indiana, and 124 South Clark street, Chicago

We will prepare and furnish designs, plans, speci-lections, and full, working designs for all classe we will prepare and furnish designs, plans, specifications, and full, working designs for all classes of buildings, public and private, and give special attention to convenience of strangement, architectural effect, and economy of construction, both in fireproof and ordinary buildings. We have a well organized and efficient corps of draughtsmen, and can promptly attend to all orders, and will give personal and particular attention to all works entrusted to us.

FIFTY SECOND-HAND PIANOS Are for Sale at

BRADSHAW'S MUSIC STORE. And can be bought very cheap. Parties wishing good Pianos for a small amount of money, can find here just what they want. The celebrated

WEBER" PIANOS AND "MASON & HAMLIN" ORGANS are for sale by no other house in the city. Stop i look and buy. W. A. BRADSHAW, 12 Rast Washington street.



TEN BOLLARS for an Upper or KILGORE'S DENTAL ROOMS No. 70 North Illinois St. Retablished 1865. Indianapolis,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Indianapolis Lard Oil Works S. B. SERING. Pure Lard Oils, Dealer in Lard Grease and Tallow. 27 and 29 West Pearl Street,

INDEPENDENCE HOUSE, 30 WEST MARYLAND STREET.

A share of transient custom solicited. MRS. C. A. BLLIS, Proprietor.

Importer and Dealer in all kinds of Rhine Wines, Imported Champaignes, AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, Sparkling and Still Wines,

Attached to this Establishment is the finest and nost pleasant Billierd Roun in the State. No. 29 S. Meridden Street. INDIANAPOLIS INSURANCE CO.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

PAY INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Buy and sell Exchange, deal in Commercial Pa-per, and make Collections in all parts of the United States. OFFICE IN COMPANY'S BUILDING, Cor. Virginia avenue and Pennsylvania st.,

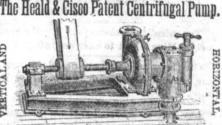
INDIANAPOLIS. WM. HENDERSON, President.

ALEX. C. JAMESON, Secretary. BORT, S. PAXTOR

GRUBB & PAXTON, FIRE AND LIFE

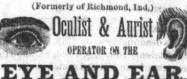
Insurance Agents, 72% W. WASHINGTON STREET. Buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., insured at as low rates as safety will permit. We represent none but first-class companies... Applications left at office receive prompt attention.

We also represent the best Life Co. in the world, Every one should examine before making application elsewhere.



Are used all over the United States and the Canadas, and also in Great Britain. Send for the new illustrated pamphlet, containing hundreds of references to tanners, paper makers, coutractors, brickmakers, distillers, etc., with 19 pages of strangest possible testimony. Address R. R. ROUSE. 63 South Illinois

DR. J. W. CULBERTSON.



and Treatment of Catarrh. OFFICE, 12 N. DELAWARE ST., INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Send stamp for References. Artificial Eyes

For all Defects of Sight & Hearing,



Principal office, 101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O. The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country! \$100,000 00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

To be Distributed in L. D. SINE'S 39th Semi-Annual

GIFT ENTERPRISE. To be drawn Monday, Oct. 7, 1872.

OneGrand Capital Prize of \$10.000 IN GOLD One Prize of \$,5000 in Silver.

Five Prizes \$1,000 = Greenbacks Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth \$1,500 each. Two Horses and Buggles with Silver-mounted

Harness, worth \$600 each. Two Fine-toned Rosewood Pianos, worth \$500 each.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth \$100 each!

1,500 Gold and Sliver Lever Hunting Watches,
worth from \$20 to \$300 each!

Ladies' Gold Leontine Chains, Gents' Gold Vest
Chains, Solid and Double-Plated Sliver Table and
Teaspoons, Photograph Albums, Jewelry, etc., etc.,
atc.

Whole number of Gifts, 10,000. Tickets limited to

50,000.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS,
To whom liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single tickets, \$2: six tickets, \$10: twelve tickets,
20: twenty-five tickets, \$40.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be
sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be
addressed to

Office, L. D. SINE, Box 86, 10 W, 5th 8t. Cincinnati, Ohi

lealer in all kinds of Specioods. Also, the new patent

Political Decorator for all Parties.

Banners, Flags, Lanterns, Wagons, 2etc., fitted up at short notice. No. 28 North Illinois Street.

Bleached lin in all widths, also in Can- them worked the whole month. ton Flannels.

Is the bestin the market. We keep no other. A large lot in all colors just received.

N. R. SMITH & AYRES.

ROSTON STORE.

44 and 46 E. Washington St.

We are now Receiving a Fine Line of Cioths, Cassimeres, Jeans and Tweeds for Fall and Winter

MR. FERGUSON, in this Department will cut FREE OF CHARGE all goods purchased for home consumption.

Dress Making Department, in charge of an Expertenced Fashionable Eastern Bress Maker, will be open on the 9th of September.

W. C. TARKINGTON

HOME - MADE

Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweed, weed. Water-proof, Jeans, Flannels, Blankets,

RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES AT

Yarns, etc.

Merritt & Coughlin's WOOLEN FACTORY,

West End of Washington Street. THE EVENING NEWS

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1872.

1 P. M......Barometer, 29,799 | Thermometer, 87

· THE CITY.

THE police are prosecuting owners who allow their cows liberty of the street.

THE price Mr. Ricketts paid for the Sentinel building is said to have been \$90,000.

GEN. Love and family returned this morning, after an absence of two years in Eu-

LEV. RUSSELL's trial has been postponed indefinitely, owing to the dangerous illness of his mother.

THE Presbytery of Indianapolis holds its regular meeting at Acton on next Tuesday, the 10th instant, at 7 o'clock P. M. Members will take the 3:30 P. M. train.

MARRIAGE llcenses were issued this forenoon to Otto Wagner and Dora Mueller; Leonard Calvin and Sarah C. Powers; John H. Martin and Sarah J. Hill.

GARRATT proposes to send brief dispatches to his headquarters, in City Hall building, every twenty minutes, to-night, showing the progress of the billiard match between himself and Garst.

Mr. W. H. McCormick, conductor Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Rail-road, has the reputation of being the handsomest man on the road. He is also very popular with the public, and enjoys the con-fidence of the officers of the road.—[Cin.

The following is an abstract of the collections in the Sixth District for the month of Total collections on spirits...
Tobacco...
Fermented liquors...
Banks and bankers... 689 27 889 18 316 03 Income Total

One Ahead.

Last evening a terrible rumpus on South Delaware street attracted the attention of Officers Campbell and Cutsinger, and there they found a great, double-fisted brute, Patrick Sullivan by name, whipping his mother. Pat was evidently emulous of Richter's fame, and disposed to go one better for the championship. He was arrested and lodged in the station house, and this morning fined the full extent of the law, \$35 40, on a plea of

much the heaviest. A Deaf and Dumb Man Choked and

guilty. Unlike Richter, Pat was minus stamps, consequently his punishment is

Robbed. Last night George H. Seward, a deaf and dumb man from New Albany, was decoyed from the Senate saloon to the canal, between Washington and Market streets, and, as alleged by him, robbed of \$4 50 in currency and a \$30 silver watch. Officer Keeffe noticed the party coming out of the saloon, and followed them at a distance; but he arrived at the canal too late to prevent the outrage. From signs and gestures by the victim the officer ascertained the direction taken, and some time after tracked the party to "Long Branch, where he arrested Counsellor Tom Harding and lodged him in the stationhouse. The other parties made their escape. This forenoon the Mayor committed Harding in default of \$500 to await action of the Grand Jury. The defendant professes not to know the names of his companions whom he accompanied to the house of ill-fame, and claims that the complainant, Seward, swears falsely. This is a more serious scrape for Tom than that of whipping his wife, and he will have trouble in getting clear.

A Satisfactory Explanation. Colonel Wm. M. Wiles, the United States Assessor, who has charge of the disburse ments for the post office addition, and B. V. Enos, Esq., the architect, rise to explain the charge made by one of the laborers on the work and published yesterday. The three men who complained that they were paid only \$1 75 per day were hired simply as common laborers and not as derrick hands, and they received the highest wages paid anywhere for that character of work. Occasionally they worked on the derrick, but that was not regularly, and was easier labor than shoveling. There were, as was stated, thirty men on the pay roll, but a number of these McGaw's, 16 North Illinois street,

special job, such as teaming or carpenter Great inducements in our work, and none of them could draw pay un-Domestic Department, in til the end of the month. Thirty men were and Unbleached employed upon the extension during the Sheeting and Shirting. Mus- month of August, but not more than half of

By the rules of the Treasury Department, lay before our Customers the Choicest Lines of Goods we have ever exhibited. the architect is 'responsible, in conjunction The Dayton Carpet Chain with the Assessor of Revenue, to the government, they giving bond for the faithful performance of their duty. Their instructions require them to pay fair wages, but not more than is paid by private citizens for the same work. Colonel Wiles asserts that politics have not entered into the business in the remotest degree, the object being to get the work done economically and in the best

Fell Among Thieves.

From the following, taken from a late Baltan has been down to Jericho and fallen mong thieves:

A gentleman from the city of Indianapolis, named S. R. Crane, who was sojourning emporarily at the Howard House, on Thursday morning last had the pleasure of making some acquaintances, who, it were better for him he had never known. Several glasses of ager were swallowed and a jolly time generally enjoyed. The parties now separated, and the new found friends kept their eyes upon the Indianapolian, and by mere accident, of course, soon again encountered him on Light street. An invitation to join them was accepted, and other "beers" were swallowed. He now started for his hotel on Howard street, taking Couper alley, between Liberty and Howard streets, to save time. About midway between the two streets, the Indiana gentleman was struck a powerful blow between his eyes, which knocked him down. His pockts were then rifled of \$25, all the money he had, and his kind friends left him alone in his glory. The blow is supposed to have been inflicted with a slung shot or brassknuckles, from the manner in which the gentleman's face was cut and mutilated. The boldness of this assault has probably never been equalled. The time was high noon, the locality in the very center of business, where there were probably one thousand men within hearing when Mr. Crane was felled to the earth and his pockets rifled. The "gentlemen in blue" are on the trail. and the highwaymen may be brought to trial.

SUPERIOB—Room No. 1.—Judge Newcomb. 1,907. Edwin R. Phillips vs. Mary E. Phillips. Divorce. Granted by Court to plaintiff. 2,000. Bennette F. Witt vs. Henry Hart et al. On note. Judgment by default for \$786 58 and

Naomi J. Boaz vs Jehn Martin. On ac-Appealed from Justice Smith. Tried by Judgment for \$10 and costs in both Courts. Room No. 3—Judge Perkins. 2,173. George W.McCurdy vs. Fred. J. Meikel; in account default Tried by Court and judgment

2,173. George W. McCurdy vs. Fred. J. Meikel; on account default Tried by Court and judgment for \$484 30.

2,083. Treat & Claffin vs. Noble Morris; on account default. Tried by Court and judgment for \$400.

1,424. Horace Smith et al vs. Margaret Ellen Conner. Dismissed by plaintiff at his cost.

2 020. William J. Johnson et al vs. S. P. Stein; default. Tried by Court and judgment for \$752 35.

CRIMINAL.—Judge Elliott.

David Harris plead guilty to stealing some money from Phemister. Sentence withheld.

John Martin and Sarah Hill, colored, who have been living in fornication for some time past, entered a plea of guilty and were sentenced to the county jail by the Court.

The following cases were set for trial next week: Peter Noughton, violation of the liquor law:

The following cases were set for trial next week:
Peter Noughton, violation of the liquor law;
Thomas Carr, ditto; Solomon Dawson, assault and
battery; Patrick Haley, violation of the liquor law;
Silas Hornady, ditto, 12 cases; Wm. Sockwell, desecration of the Sabbath; Wm. G. Van Antwerp,
ditto; Charles E. Carter, violation of the liquor
law, and Phillip and Albert Crossby, robbery,
Monday next.

Monday next.

OTTY—Daniel Macauley, Mayor.

James Ford, George Gleason, James Hughes,
John Hadley, Charles Magneser and J. B. Williams
were the drunk and disorderlies.

Louis Beckmann, on a charge of provoke, cashed

Thomas W. Harding, visiting house of ill fame, was committed.

Henry Richter, arrested for provoking Lieutenant Lange, was dismissed with a reprimand by the Pat Sullivan was committed in default oi \$35 40

Transfers of Real Estate. The following transfers were filed for

record since our last report: R. L. Browning and E. Y. Shartle, lot II, sq 1, in R. L. Browning and E. Y. Shartle, lot I1, sq 1, in ol 157, quit claim, \$1.

H. K. Curtis to Julian & Johnson, lot 8, Hayden's sub of n e qr lot 22, Johnson's add, \$1,000.
Charlton Eden to A. L. Wright, lot 11, in sq 1, Harris' sub of ol 151, quit claim, \$200.

W. M. Jones to Julian & Johnson, lots 40 to 45, in Jones' sub of pt of Cress's add, \$3,000
Mary A. Russell to G. A. Bright, pt lot 31, ol 122, \$1,500. Austin DeHart to Abraham Brown, lot 54, o ls 10, 31 and 184, \$1,284 75. G. A. Reisner to James Greene, s hf lot 6, sq 8, s

David Powell to Eli Crawford, lot 8, Powell's sub of lot 1, E. T. Fletcher's Ist Brooksike sub, \$600. E. Y. Shartle to A. L. Wright, lot 11, sq 1, o l 157,

uit claim, \$200. Eli Crawford to A. M. Crawford, lot 8 in lot 1, E. F. Fletcher's 1st Brookside add, \$600. W. F. Black to J. J. Yeakle, lot 177 Woodlawn

T. Fletcher's 1st Brookside and, \$600.

W. F. Black to J. J. Yeakle, lot 177 Woodlawn sub, \$725.

Joseph Ingals to same, lots 4 and 5, bk 7, A. E. Fletcher's 1st Brookside sub, \$1,300.

L. D. Johnson to Demia Thrasher, lots 15 and 16, Johnson's sub of the s'hf of bk 28, Johnson's heirs' add, \$1,600.

Wm. Thomas to same, part of lot 18, Butler's Collega Corner add, \$2,350.

Maggie Angus to Wm. Nagle, the n hf of lot 4, sq 8, in Southeast add, \$325.

Catharine Tolen et al. to John Brundrett, five acres in the n e qr of sec 24 t 16, r 3, \$600.

Nicholas McCarty et al. to A. H. Henschen, lot 83, McCarty's s add, \$700.

Parker & Hanway's Oak Hill sub, \$300.

L. A. Hardesty, administrator, to F. Emrich, pt of the n e qr of sec 28, t 16, r 3, \$1.796 66.

Parker & Hanway to Dorsey & Kercheval. lots 1 to 13 inclusive, and 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 32, 34, 38, 39, 44, 42, 43, 44, 49, 67, 86 and 87, in Parker et al. sub, \$11,625.

Amass Stone, Jr., et al. to Russell Sims, lots 92, 39, 29, and 223 of Spann & Co.'s sub, \$2,000.

Amasa Stone, Jr., et al. to Russell Sims, lots 92, 98, 222 and 223 of Spann & Co.'s sub, \$2,000.

Sheriff of Mariou county to Jesse Jones, pt of lot , sq 10, Ray's sub, \$400. Martha Cutter to R. Morris, lot 9 in town of Nel

ington, \$50. George W. Parker to J. B. Cqvert, lot 47, Parker's ub, \$355. Total, 24; consideration, \$33,481 41,

LOCAL ITEMS.

The fall styles of gentlemen's dress hats are now all in the market. Ike Davis, Conner & Co., the inimitable hatters, have the largest stock in the city. Our nobby young gents will please bear this in mind and make their selections at 22 West Wash-

Go to 65 South Illinois street when you want ovsters direct from the eastern

It is apparent to all interested that not only must the men who attempt to carry on the business of fire insurance be competent to the task, but they must also have some other resources to meet their losses than merely the premiums they collect. A company of this kind you will find the Franklin Fire of Indianapolis to be, with office in the Sentinel building.

The glove fitting corset has arrived at Medina's Temple of Fashion.

No more danger with coal oil. Pro. ection from lamp accidents. The Reliance non explosive attachment can be seen at the lamp store of the Holliday Brothers, 15 South Meridian street where is to be had lamps of all descriptions.

Popular brands of cigars at John A.

WEOFFER had only worked a few days or upon some In a few Days more we shall move our Stock and Commence our FALL BUSINESS

In Our NEW SALES ROOMS, No. 32, (Next Door to the Old Stand.) In the meantime NEW GOODS are Daily Arriving and we are Beginning to

> R. R. PARKER. Men's Fine Furnishings, 30 W. Washington street.

Harry Craft, 24 East Washington FREE TO ALL street, is now prepared to show to the nu. merous friends and customers of the old firm as large and complete a stock of watches, diamonds and fine jewelry as has ever been exhibited in the State of Indiana.

Get yourself and children boots and shoes at the Boot Upside Down, 49 and 53 West Washington street. Prices here can timore paper, it appears that an Indianapol- not be duplicated elsewhere in the city. Slippers, 25 cents per pair.

Every one who has smoked a Nectar cigar speak very highly of them. John A. McGaw supplys every body with any quantity they desire.

Medina's Temple of Fashion continues to be the resort for imitation hair goods, corsets and hoop skirts. Call at 31 North Pennsylvania street, and be suited in styles and

Eighth Ward. The Eighth Ward Greeley and Brown club will hold a meeting at Bismarck Hall, on Virginia avenue, on Friday evening, at 7:30, when a large attendance is requested, as the uniforms will be distributed and the Hon. Frank Landers and several other speakers will be present. JOHN YOUNG, President.

A policy on your property in the State Fire Insurance Company, of Missouri, is a shield in day time as well as at night. It guards against accidents as well as incendiaries, and once provided it is no further exense for the year. Many persons appear to think if they have a good watchman they do not need to fear fire. Every one knows of a arge number of cases where buildings have been destroyed by fire where a good watchman is kept. W. T. Royce General Agent for Ohio and Indiana, and Joseph A. Moore & Bro., Agents for Indianapolis. Office, room 10, Blackford's Block.

Cobb's Corner Drug Store is kept open till twelve o'clock at night to enable all to procure drugs and medicines, and have precriptions prepared with accuracy and care.

Kissengen, Saratoga and double arctic soda water on draught at the Corner Drug Store.

Harry Fowler insures perfect satisfaction to all who may call at his Art Gallery, 24 and 26 East Washington street. Rembrandts a specialty.

The car works will be working over five hundred men by the first day of November. The lots lying between the works and the city, known as "Fletcher's Northeast Addition," are now selling at \$800, one-fifth cash and the balance in four annual payments. Every \$200 invested here now will bring the purchaser \$400 in the spring. David Powell and George' Anderson are the only authorized agents for the sale of this property. Plats of the ground and further information may be obtained by calling or the proprietors, S. A. Fletcher, Jr., and E B. Martindale & Co.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Founded on a Rock

The disappointed adventurers who have from time to time attempted to run their worthless po-tions against Drake's Plantation Bitters, yow that they can not understand what foundation there is for its amazing popularity. The explanation is simple enough. The reputation of the world renowned tonic is founded upon a rock, the rock of experience. All its ingredients are pure and wholesome. How, then, could tricksters and cheats expect to rival it with compounds of cheap drugs and refuse liquor, or with liquorless trash in a state of acetous fermentation? Of course the charlatans have come to grief. Their little game has failed. Their contempt for the sagacity of the community has been fitly punished. Meanwhile Plantation Bitters seem to be in a fair way of eventually superseding every other medicinal preparation included in the class to which it belongs. In every State and Territory of the Union it is, to-day, they can not understand what foundation there is for its amazing popularity. The explanation is every State and Territory of the Union it is, to-day the accepted specific for nervous debility, dyspep sia, fever and ague, rheumatism, and all all mens involving a deficiency of vital power.

Wholesale, Dealers. Besides its country circulation, which is very large, The Evening News is read on every train leaving or arriving after 3 o'clock, and at every hotel in the evening. Advertise in it.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Money Market. NEW YORK, September 5-2 P. M.

Gold	1131/2
Sterling	1083/4@109
Currency sixes	
New fives	1113/4@111
U. 8. 5 per cent. 10-40 bonds	1083/2@108
Coupons	.1085/6/109
U. 8. 6 per cent. bonds of 1881	114
U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of 1881 Coupons of 1881	.116 @116
U. S. 5-20 bonds of 1862, May	1141/4
U. S. 5-20 bonds of 1864, May	1141/4@114
U. S. 5-20 bonds of 1865, May	1141/4@144
U. S. 5-20 bonds of 1865, July	
U. 8. 5-20 bonds of 1867, July	.1131/20118
U. 8. 5-20 bonds of 1868, July	
U. S. 5-20 bonds of 1868, July	1133/4@114

A Novel Invention.

A new power machine is now being manwhich it is stated is exceedingly useful for driving sewing machines and oth er light machinery. This machine consists of two shafts, with four steel springs coiled upon each, and a counter shaft with cog wheels so arranged as to permit the application of the whole part of the power. The winding shaft has a groove to receive a slide, which catches one spring at a time in winding. About ten seconds are required to wind each spring, and the combined power will run the machine at full speed for an hour and a quarter. A very light pressure upon the foot-rest stops the machine—the removal of the foot starts it instantly. of the foot starts it instantly; and the turning of a screw at the operator's right hand regulates the speed, which will run a sewing machine at the rate of from sixty to twentyfive hundred stitches per minute.

Gen. Spinner's Signature Killing Him. Owing to an overworked brain and his re-cent sudden attack of illness, the mind of cent sudden attack of lilness, the mind of Gen. Spinner is losing its activity, and it takes a perceptible space of time for him to concentrate his thoughts upon a subject so as to comprehend it. During and through-out the rebellion Gen. Spinner was employ-ed daily for from 18 to 20 hours out of the 24, and President Lincoln used to say of him frequently, "He is the hardest worker under the government."

A Thrifty Yankee.

Many and various are the ways of obtaining a living, and the resources of the Yankee in searching them out are almost infinite. There is said to be a man down in Portland who supports a family very comfortably by the simple process of tying a cat to a clothes line in the back yard and in the morning gathering up the bootjacks, brushes, soap, etc., hurled into the yard by enraged boarders in the neighboring houses.

An inspection of the

We are now opening, the selections of

CHARLEY ILIFF Since his arrival in the Eastern Markets,

THE ILIFF BROTHERS,

HATTERS OF THE PERIOD."

Opposite Palmer House. Physicians' Prescriptions Compounded at all hours, day for night, with promptness, at the PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE.

> 18 and 20 North Illinois st., BATES HOUSE BLOCK. GRAY & BEYSCHLAG, (Successors to H. H. Lee.)

Singular Branch of Industry.

Paris newspaper notices a singular branch of industry carried on in that city. It is that of a body of men who devote themselves to the rescue of dead dogs and old corks from the river or the canals near the The prices current for dead dogs, when their quality has not become deteriorated by a too long stay in the water, is from fourteen to twenty cents. The skin is worth five or six cents, the fat sells at about ten cents a pound, and the bones represent an additiona five or ten cents, according to weight. Old corks are considerably less productive. They entail washing, and sometimes recutting before they are presentable, and then they only bring a few cents per hundred. But t. two businesses go together, and it is suggested that, when dead dogs fail, living dogs, will, if carefully selected, bring just as much

Death in the Menagerie.

The cheetah, or hunting leopard, one of the most interesting animals in the New York Central Park collection, was killed by an Asiatic tiger a few days ago, the latter having extended his claws and dragged it through the bars of his cage before the keepers had time to interfere.

'Crumbs for all Kinds of Chickens.

Shirts, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Suspenders, Neckwear, Sleeve Buttons, and Studs, Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs, Gloves, and in fact everything in Men's Furnishing Goods to please you or any other man.

EDDY & WEST, Men's Furnishers, 16 N. Penn. St Sh rts made to order.

Front Room Over Woollen, Webb & Co's Bank.

Liberal and Democratic Candidate for the Vice Presidency, and

GOV. GUSTAVUS KOERNER. Liberal Candidate for Governor of Illinois, will

Address the People in the

State House Yard,

IN INDIANAPOLIS,

On Wednesday, the 11th day of September

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Manchester, England.

Capital Represented, \$10,000,000

STATEMENT

Showing Condition of the Company, JULY 1, 1872.

Real estate owned by company... Loans on Bond and Mortgage..... Cambrian Railway Bonds..... ancashire & York Railway bond London & Northwestern Railway Bonds, Manchester So. Junc. Railway Bonds..... Birmingham & Manchester Corporation 75,000 0 Bonds. Ebbw. Vale Co. Bonds 100,000 00 102,775 00

\$2,284,873 88 Subscriptions unpaid for which obligs 6 576,300 00 McGILLIARD & BROWN, Agents,

77,241 00 27,062 70 91,524 30

No. 9 & 11 South Meridian street. MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

The fall term will commence Monday, September 9. All persons desiring instruction in Vocal Culture, and are particular as to the hour of their lessons, will find it necessary to make immediate application at the office, No. 11 Martindale's Block. corner Pennsylvania and Market streets.

J. S. BLACK.

J. B. MARTINDALE & CO., Attorneys at Law, And Managers of the Western Law and Col lection Association.

McLENE & NORTHROP,

Of the Bates House Corner Jewelry Store, still continue to prepare and beautify their Jewelry Palace, and they still continue to receive the very latest styles of Ornamental Jewelry, and of fine Watches which they are selling at prices to compare with any in the United States. Give them a Call.

BAMBERGER'S

Elegant Styles FALL HATS

JOS. A. MOORE.

THOS. C. MOORE.

JOS. A MOORE & BRO., Insurance Agents.

We call the attention of merchants and others to the following No. I Insurance Companies, which we represent and solicit their business:

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From \$200 to \$500 per foot. I have 20x66 feet on Louisiana street, opposite the Union Depot, for \$8,000. For terms, etc., call on me soon. None of the above property will be on the market long.

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A two story brick house of 6 rooms, located on the corner of two streets, three squares north of Washington street, well, cistern, etc. Lot 40x120. Price, 84,250. Will trade for improved farm in any good county in Indiana.

Two lots in Morrison's first addition, to trade for a first class house and large lot on a good street, will pay some cash and give first class notes for difference.

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160 acres of fine timber land 23 miles from the city, ½ mile from railroad station; will sell very cheap or trade for city Property. This is a fine chance for a man with a sawmill.

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A splendid stock of drugs to the control of sixty acres, to trade for city property.

House and lot near sewing machine factory to trade for vacant lot.

A house and lot near Sewing Machine Works to trade for Missouri land.

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7 acres one mile from the city, on Mooresville Pike; two good houses, good barn, etc., large orchard well set in choice truit. This place is in splendid order. Price, \$4,000; easy terms.

A two story frame house of 10 rooms with modern improvements, 4½ squares north of Washington street. Price, \$6,000; will take vacant lots in part trade. FOR SALE.

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Well located Western lands for sale or trade—40 640-acre tracts. 80 acres Kansas and to trade ! horse and bugg THOMPSON & LEMON, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 2% W. Washington St.

Frame house, 8 rooms, well, cellar, cistern, stable and carriage house, everything in good order. Lo-cated on St. Joseph street. Frice, \$4,000, in very easy payments.

We have 8 lots in a square form on Greenwood street, just above Tinker, very low if taken togeth-We have 9 lots on Yandes street, South of Tinker, lying together, in which there is a good specula-

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Frame house, 5 100 ns, on Mississippi street, \$3,-

Frame house, 4 rooms, on Meek street, \$1.700. Frame house, 5 rooms, on North street, \$3,000. Frame house, 10 rooms, on Christian avenue, \$6, We have vacant lots in all the new additions which will do to buy?

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Fifteen acres No. 1 land, east of the city, a short distance, that will subdivide well, and will yield a fine profit to the purchaser; will be sold on long ime. 23/4 acres in Fletcher's Oak Hill addition, with

Inished and centrally located, on a line 50 foot let; will suit some one wanting a nice home.

Three beautiful building lots on North 'Illinois street, in Morrison's addition; also 6 or 8 on Meridian street, Morrison's addition.

One lot 98 feet front, on Pennsylvania street, just

Fifty vacant lots in Fletcher's Woodlawn addition.

Several good lots in the neighborhood of Sewing Machine Works.

One very fine lot just north of the University, in the grove, 77 feet front; on corner of Tinker at \$30 per foot.

One fancy lot, opposite the University, on College avenue.

Two beautiful lots on North Alabama street, above \$5 Marys.

Four lots in Johnson's helrs' addition, near Western avenue; price \$550 each.

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Houses and lots in nearly every part of the city to sell on very favorable terms.

Highland Park addition, lots large, and very desirable at present prices.

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Price, \$3,000.

TWO COTTAGE HOUSES in the east part c,f the city of 5 rooms each. Price, \$2,500 each, or, good terms. COTTAGE of 5 rooms on Vine street. Lot 28x 229. Price, \$2,600. Will trade for a large property: and pay difference. HOUSE of 8 rooms, good cellar, well, stable, woodhouse and cistern. Lot 67x160 feet, on Massachusetts avenue. Price, \$5,500. Cheap.

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TWO STORY BUSINESS HOUSE in northeast part of city, Lot 103x186. Price, \$6,000. This is a bargain.

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2% acres in Fletcher's Oak Hill addition, with streets on three sides, can be bought low and easy. A tract of land east of city; well located; containing 39 acres, with fine improvements; to sell at a great bargain, or will sell 27 acres, reserving improvement, at a price that will insure to the purchaser a large profit betore one year.

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